MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

AS003915
C.S.L.
CSL
REFERENCE only.
212
GOVT OF INDIA
SECRETARIAT
LIBRARY.

WHO'S WHO IN INDIA

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL
GOVT. OF INDIA
SECRETARIAT
LIBRARY.

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO

WHO'S WHO IN INDIA

BROUGHT UP TO 1914

26646

POPULAR EDITION

26647

LUCKNOW
NEWUL KISHORE PRESS
1914

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
R IND
BC
Who —
Suppl. 1914
920
BC
Who N12
Suppl.
1914
CSL
18/11/38
~~28646~~

PRINTED BY MANOHAR LAL BHARGAVA
AT THE
NEWUL KISHORE PRESS, LUCKNOW

28647

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
212
CSL

PREFACE TO THE SECOND SUPPLEMENT.

THE first supplement to the now famous "Who's Who in India" (published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow, in 1911) appeared in June 1912, and thanks to the patronage of the Ruling Chiefs, title holders and the general public it met with a reception which was perhaps more than it deserved. Ever since then our friends and patrons had been persistently requesting us to make the work up-to-date by bringing out as soon as possible an additional supplement which might contain the names of those who by virtue of their patriotic and loyal services to the country and the Government, respectively have received fresh honours or have otherwise distinguished themselves during the interval. This volume is the result.

I must again tender my sincere and grateful thanks to those who, at my request, assisted me in bringing out this work as without their co-operation the task would have been well nigh impossible. As one of the chief objects of the publication of "Who's Who in India" (with the two Supplementary Volumes) is to dispel the wide-spread ignorance that prevails in India as well as in other countries about the notable and distinguished personages of the country I still rely upon my countrymen to help me in the realisation of that object by popularising the book as much as possible and if I succeed in this object even partially, as I have no doubt to do through the kindness of my numerous friends and patrons, I will consider my labours not to have been in vain.

NEWUL KISHORE PRESS,
Lucknow, June 1914.

PRAG NARAIN BHARGAVA,
RAI BAHADUR.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

KUNWAR BAM BAHADUR SHAH, R. B.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

WHO'S WHO IN INDIA

SUPPLEMENT

BAM BAHADUR SHAH, Rai Bahadur, Kunwar—of the Khairigarh estate in the District of Kheri, United Provinces, born in Samvat 1925 (1868 A.D.), belongs to the ruling family of the above estate which traces its descent from the Suryavanshi Rajput Kings who ruled over Ajodhia (Oudh) in ancient times. A detailed account of the family history will be found on page 88, Part IV of the principal work under Rani Surat Kumar of Singhai. Kunwar Bam Bahadur Shah received his education in the Canning College, Lucknow where, as a student, he had a bright career. After completing his education he returned to his estate where he has been helping the Rani in the administration ever since. He is also an Honorary Magistrate exercising jurisdiction within the limits of the Khairigarh estate situated within police circles Nighasan, Palia and Dhaurahra and sitting at Singhai. His services have been highly spoken of from time to time by Government Officers. Apart from his administrative capabilities, the Kunwar Sahib is a well-known figure in the sporting world of the United Provinces especially in the direction of shooting big game such as tiger, etc. He is wonderfully smart in organizing big shoots and his name has become synonymous with successful shooting trips. His presence of mind at critical moments in tiger shooting has saved many a life. In every public movement in support of a good cause his sympathies have been genuine and practical. He has a very wide circle of friends by whom he is held in great esteem. His generosity in befriending the needy and the distressed is well-known. On the occasion of the visit of His Royal Highness Prince George of Wales (now King-Emperor) to Lucknow, in 1906, he was introduced to the Royal personage

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

who presented him a medal as a mark of his pleasure and good wishes. He has travelled extensively all over India and has been to Europe also; consequently his knowledge of the world is very vast. In social matters, he holds the views of the enlightened section of the people. Not only he holds those views but translates them into practice whenever occasion demands it. In recognition of his public services the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in December, 1911, on the occasion of the Delhi Durbar. *Address :* Singhai Estate, Kheri District, United Provinces.

DUNGARPUR.—HIS HIGHNESS RAI RAYAN MAHARAWAL SRI SIR BEJEY SINGH BAHADUR, K. C. I. E., *Maharawal of—a Ruling Chief,* was born on July 17th, 1887, and educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer; he succeeded to the *gaddi* on February 13th, 1898, and was invested with full ruling powers in 1909. A brief history of the State and the ruling family appeared in the Principal work, Part I, pages 91 and 92. The Maharawal was made a Knight Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire in June, 1912. *Address:* Dungarpur, Rajputana.

DEWAS.—(JUNIOR BRANCH) HIS HIGHNESS RAJA MALHAR RAO POWAR, *Raja of*—born on 18th August 1877, was adopted by his uncle, the late chief, in January, 1892, and installed on the *gaddi* the same year. His Highness was very carefully educated at the Daly College, Indore, and was formally invested with powers in November, 1897. Since his assumption of ruling powers he has been governing his State wisely and well and doing much to improve the condition of his subjects. He was granted the K.-I.-H. Gold Medal in June, 1912. His Highness maintains a military force of 79 cavalry, 166 Infantry and 9 guns and is entitled to a salute of 15 guns. A brief account of the Dewas State, both the Senior and the Junior branches, appeared in the Principal work, pages 37-38, Part I. *Address :* Dewas, Junior Branch.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

TONK.—His Highness Amin-ud-dowlah Wazir-ul-mulk Nawab Sir Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Khan Bahadur, Saulat-i-Jang, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., *Nawab of*—whose biography appeared in Part I, pages 80-81 of the Principal work was honored with a G.C.S.I. in January, 1913. *Address:* Tonk, Rajputana.

Jai Chand, C.S.I., of Kangra, *Raja*—born, 1862. A brief history of the family of Raja Jai Chand and his own life sketch are to be found in the Principal work, Part III, pages 51-53. He was made a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India in January, 1913. *Address:* Lambagraon, Kangra, Punjab.

Raghuraj Singh, *Raja—of Mankapur*, Gonda, was born on April 20th, 1870. A brief mention of the Raja and his Estate which comprises 152 whole villages and portions of 24 others, appeared on page 113, Part IV of the Principal work. The heriditary title of Raja was conferred on Raghuraj Singh in June, 1912. *Address:* Mankapur, Gonda, (United Provinces).

Gopal Lal Ray of Rangpur, *Raja*—The personal title of Raja was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

Raj Raghubar Singh, son of Raj Lalta Singh, is the present Talukdar of Bhoor Estate in the Kheri District of Oudh which is locally known as Jhandipurwa Estate from the place of the Raj's residence. The family is a branch of the Songarha Chowhan Rajputs so called because their remote ancestors some time held the impregnable fort of Sohangarh at Jalwar, a town in the Marwar territory. Since their migration in the Kheri District their tribal name has been known as Jangra Chowhan. The first ancestor of this family who

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

founded this Estate in the Kheri District was Akhairaj Singh, who came here from Ajmer side, in the time of Emperor Jehangir.

Raj Raghubar Singh was born in 1876, and brought up in the Rajput style at Jhandipurwa. After receiving his education in Persian and Sanskrit in his own Estate he was sent to Lakhimpur to join the Government High School there. But family affairs stood in his way inasmuch as a civil suit was brought against his estate by Rani Parbati Kunwar, wife of Raja Debi Bakhsh Singh of Mallanpur Estate on the ground that she was heir to her father Raj Milat Singh and was entitled to succeed to his property, though evetually the case was settled by the Privy Council in favour of Raj Raghubar Singh.

Raj Raghubar Singh is very highly connected. He himself is married in the family of Kachhwaha Sirdars of Tamra which, in turn, is related by blood to the ruling family of Jaipur.

The Talukdar takes delight in all manly games and hunting pursuits, specially, tiger shooting. He recently opened an Ayurvedic Dispensary at Jhandipurwa for the benefit of his tenants and the public of the place. He takes interest in all public movements of the district. The Government invested him with the powers of an Honorary Magistrate in 1908. His title of " Raj " is recognised by the Government and he has a seat in the Darbar. *Address :* Jhandipurwa. (Kheri District), Oudh.

NITTYANAND PRASAD SINHA, *Raja*—born, August 7th, 1882, and educated at the Queen's Collegiate School, Benares, succeeded to his family estate on 30th November, 1904. He is the grandson of the late Raja Shiva Prasad, C.S.I., upon whom the hereditary title of Raja was conferred by the British Government in 1887 for his excellent service to the British during the Mutiny of 1857 and afterwards. The family traces its descent from one Dhandal of the Panwar (Pramar Kshatriya) tribe in Ranthambhaur (Jaipur territory) who embraced Jain religion as

MINISTRY OF CULTURE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

he got a son through the blessings of a Jain pontiff (Sripujya). Amardatt, twenty-sixth in descent from Dhandal, presented a diamond to Shahjehan who conferred upon him the title of Rai as a personal distinction and, bringing him to Delhi, appointed him his *mukim* or jeweller. Rai Amardatt's son, Rai Uday Chand, married the sister of Seth Manik Chand of Murshidabad and when some members of the family were killed in the Delhi massacre by Nadir Shah, the survivors went to and settled at Murshidabad. Later on when some members of the family were arrested by Nawab Kasim Ali Khan of Murshidabad on account of their taking up the cause of the British and joining Lord Clive, one, Raja Dalchand, managed to escape and settled at Benares. Raja Nittyanand Prasad Sinha's estate comprises three villages in Benares and four in Gorakhpur. *Heir :* Kunwar Sattyanand Prasad Sinha. *Address:* Benares.

PUDDUKOTTAI.—His Highness Sri Brabadamba Das Raja Martanda Bhairava Tondiman Bahadur, G.C.I.E., *Raja of*—For full particulars see the Principal work, Part II, page 6. He was made a G.C.I.E. in January, 1913. *Address :* Puddukottai.

Meherban Parashramrao Ramchandrarao, *alias*, Bhau Sahib Patwardan, K.C.I.E., chief of Jamkhandi. A brief account of the state and its ruling family is to be found on page 46, Part VII of the Principal work. The honor of K.C.I.E. was conferred on him in January, 1913. *Address :* Jamkhandi ; Bombay Presidency.

DHAMI.—Rana Hira Singh, C.I.E., *Ruling Chief of*—A description of the Rana's family is to be found in the Principal work on page 3, Part III. He was made a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire in January, 1913.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

RAO RAGHURAJ SINGH OF BARAULI, *Rajgarhi, in the Aligarh District, United Provinces*; was born in 1873. The family to which he belongs claims to have descended from Raja Bharat of the Solar dynasty which reigned over Ajudhia in ancient times. Raja Nityapal, a remote ancestor of the family, left Ajudhia and took possession of Kathiawar in Gujerat but Raja Sadasen had, after some time, to leave Kathiawar and migrate to Benares where he founded a principality of his own and he and his descendants ruled over the territory for several centuries. They were called Katharya Rajputs as they had come from Kathiawar. During the Mahomedan period the family, owing to special deeds of loyalty, obtained from the Kings several *jagirs* and other privileges some of which are still enjoyed by the members. The village Madhkar was granted to Rajas Bhawani Singh and Harhar Singh by Shah Alam Ghazi. Raja Pirthi Singh, brother of Rao Raghuraj Singh still lives at this village. Raja Partab Singh, a near ancestor of the family, married the daughter of Raja Door and populated the town of Barauli in Samvat 1122 (1065 A. D.) when there were 1656 villages attached to it. The title of Rao comes from the time of Raja Pirthi Raj and is prefixed to the name of the eldest son. The title formed part of Rao Rajghuraj Singh's name as a courtesy, *vide* local Government order of 1908. In January, 1913, this title was made hereditary. *Address:* Barauli, Aligarh District.

VAKHAT SINHJI KESRI SINHJI, K.C.I.E.; Thakur Sahib of Sayla, 3rd class Chief, Kathiawar. For a brief description of the State and the history of the ruling family—see page 43, Part VII, of the Principal work. The title of K.C.I.E. was conferred on him in June, 1913. *Address:* Sayla, Kathiawar.

SARDAR ARUR SINGH Bahadur, C.I.E.; Honorary Magistrate and Manager, Darbar Sahib, Amritsar, Punjab. See page 75, Part III, of the Principal work. The title of C.I.E. was conferred on him in June, 1913. *Address:* Amritsar.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

APPAJI RAO SITOLE ANKLEKAR, C.I.E., Lieut.-Col. Amir-ul-umra Sardar.—The Sitoles claim descent from one of the Sisodia Rajput families of Udaipur which settled in the then province of Poona in the 15th century and enjoyed the position of Deshmukh and Patil there. The father of the branch of this family was Tammaji Sitole and his descendant, in the 6th generation, was Kshetroji Rao Sitole who distinguished himself on the field of battle in a manner that he was awarded the title of Sena Hardu Sahasri and the village of Padri in Inam *jajir* by Maharaja Sahu Chhatarpati of Satara in 1711. Later on, for similar services, the villages of Ankali Manjri and Mez were granted. The family seat was removed to Ankali although the heads remained in service at Poona. Appaji Rao Sitole was born in 1874 and he received a good vernacular education under the supervision of his father. He was married to the youngest daughter of His Highness the late Maharaja Jivaji Rao Scindia of Gwalior. Since his marriage he has been assigned a perpetual annuity of a *lac* of rupees. He was appointed Private Secretary to His Highness Maharaja Sir Madho Rao Scindia of Gwalior in 1897. In 1900, His Highness conferred upon him the rank of Honorary Captain and took him to China as a member of his staff. In the following year he was appointed a member of His Highness's Judicial Council. He accompanied His Highness to England on the occasion of the Coronation of His Majesty Edward VII. He is now an Honorary Lieut.-Colonel in the Gwalior army. He is the patron of the Lashkar Temperance Association; President of the Kanya Dharma Vardhni Sabha; Chief Supporter of the Blind Asylum at Lashkar and President of the Madho Orphanage. The Government recognised his services to the State by the grant of the Honor of C.I.E. in 1913. *Address:* Gwalior.

BHUPENDRA NATH MITRA C.I.E., MR.—Assistant Secretary in the Finance Department, Government of India. The title of C.I.E., was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his long and meritorious services in the Finance Department. *Address:* Delhi and Simla

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SIR PRAMADA CHARAN BANARJI, The Honorable Justice—B.A., B.L., Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature, North-Western Provinces, was knighted in June, 1913, in recognition of his long and unblemished services extending over 30 years—also see page 72A, Part IV, of the Principal work. *Address :* Allahabad.

M. R. RY. ANNU CHIDAMBARA PRANATHARTHIRHARA AIYAR, AVERGAL, B. A., Rao Bahadur, Inspector of Schools, Madras. In recognition of his long and meritorious services he was appointed a Companion of the Imperial Service Order in June, 1913. For further particulars see page 113 of the 1st Supplement of Who's Who in India. *Address :* Madras.

KUTUB-UD-DIN, Khan Bahadur ; Superintendent of the Rajnandgaon State, Central Provinces. In recogintion of his long and loyal services he was appointed a Companion of the Imperial Service Order in June, 1913: (See also page 37, Part VI of the Principal work. *Address* : Raj Nandgaon State.

KUSHAL PAL SINGH, the Hon'ble *Raja*—M.A., L.L.B., L.L.D., PH. D. of Kotla, is the acknowledged head of the Jadav Rajputs in the Province of Agra. He is descended from Bijai Pal of the Karauli family. Raja Harkishan Das, the sixth in descent from Raja Tulsi Das who received from the Emperor Aurangzeb the title of Bahadur, acquired the villages of Phariha and Kotla as well as a large tract of the neighbouring country but most of this was lost again in 1784, when Harkishan Das's son was killed in a vain effort to resist the advance of Scindia. Later on, Raja Ishwari Singh, the then representative of the family, transferred his services to Lord Lake who, as is well-known, retrieved the fortunes of the British army and inflicted a crushing defeat on Jaswant Rao Holker. In October, 1804, Holker laid siege to Delhi and on the approach of Lord Lake he crossed the Jumna and determined to ravage the Doab with fire and sword. Lord Lake set out in hot pursuit and it was then that Raja Ishwari Singh and his son Sumer Singh supplied Lord

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

RAJA KUSHAL PAL SINGH (8)

RAO RAGHURAJ SINGH (6)

00

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Lake with provisions and rendered him material assistance in every other way. It was acknowledged by the General in command and by the Political Agent that the promptitude with which the Kotla Raj supplied provisions to the division of the army which surprised and cut up Holkar's force near Fategarh mainly contributed to the success of that brilliant enterprise. Lord Lake confirmed in perpetuity Raja Ishwari Singh in his possession as a loyal adherent of the East India Company. The Raja, however, failed to pay revenue and the villages were, in 1810, included in the *istimrari sanad* granted to Hira Singh of Awagarh. On the latter's death, in 1831, the property was once more restored to the former proprietors and permanently settled with Ishwari Singh's son, Sumer Singh. Raja Ishwari Singh's grandson, Raja Chaturbhuj Singh, died in 1845 A.D., his widow succeeding to the Estate. This lady Zamindar displayed great loyalty and devotion to the British Government during the dark days of the Indian Mutiny and aided the local officers with men and money besides furnishing supplies and keeping the line of communication open, especially, in the *parganas* of Ferozabad and Mustafabad. She died in 1889 leaving the Estate to her daughter Rani Jas Kumar. As the latter had no child of her own she transferred the Estate to Raja Kushal Pal Singh in May 1905, the latter having descended from Raja Harkishan Das in the eldest male line. Raja Kushal Pal Singh attended the Coronation Durbar at Delhi as a Member of the Provincial Legislative Council and was awarded the title of Raja on the occasion of the celebration of the birth-day of the King-Emperor in 1912. He was born on the 15th December, 1872. He received his education at the Agra College where he had the good fortune of being placed under very capable and experienced teachers. He passed the B. A. degree examination of the Allahabad University in 1892, the M. A. Examination of the Calcutta University in 1893 and obtained the Bachelor of Laws degree of the Allahabad University in 1897. While at College he acquired an extensive acquaintance with the English literature

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

and English and Indian history. He did not seriously take to the profession of law for which he had qualified himself but belonging to the leisured classes, as he did, he thought it more becoming to devote his energies to public duties. He is a trustee and a member of the Managing Committee of the Agra College which has now been long under non-official management with excellent results. He is the Vice-Chairman of the Agra District Board and as his numerous questions and speeches in the Council show, he has thoroughly mastered the details of the work entrusted to the District Board in the province of Agra and the financial and other questions connected therewith. As an Honorary Magistrate, he has taken an active share in the administration of the Criminal law in the district where he lives. But his chief activities lie in the improvement of agriculture and the condition of those engaged in it. He has established two village banks, several model farms and is the Honorary Secretary of the Agricultural Associations of the Mainpuri and the Agra Districts. Two of the farms which he has established are devoted, mainly, to the production of wheat and cotton, a third is intended chiefly to show commercial results, a fourth for the trial of new crops and a fifth in the Agra District for experimental purposes. The Raja has some excellent ideas on the subject of giving an agricultural education to village boys which he has given expression to in the speeches that he made in the Council from time to time. He thinks, and rightly too, that a purely literary education is lost on boys who, in their maturer years, would be engaged in agricultural pursuits and he thinks that nature study and the intelligent appreciation of village surroundings and knowledge of everything about them were a much better education for these boys than that which is now actually imparted in the village schools. The Raja has recently started an Agricultural School on these lines and the head of the Agricultural Department in the United Provinces rightly remarks that his department is keenly interested in the venture. *Address :* Kotla, Agra District.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

R. B. SHAMA RAO M. A. (15)

R. B. CHAUBE RAGHUNATHDAS C. S. I. (11)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

CHAUBE RAGHUNATHDAS, C.S.I., Rai Bahadur; Diwan Bahadur, Diwan of Kotah State (Rajputana), son of Pandit Jagannath Dasji, a Chaturvedi Brahman of Etawah, U. P., was born in November, 1849 and educated at the Hume's High School, Etawah, and afterwards in the Government College, Agra. He has been in the service of the Kotah State for nearly 36 years in different capacities. He was Assistant Superintendent of Revenue from 1877 to 1893, Vice-President of the Kotah Municipality from 1885 to 1893 and Revenue Superintendent in 1894. Thereafter he was promoted to the post of a member of the State Council and was made Diwan in December, 1896. He is a Tazimi Sardar of the State. He holds landed property in the Etawah District and pays annually about Rs. 4,000 as Revenue to British Government. He was made a Rai Bahadur in 1897, a Diwan Bahadur in 1906 and a C.S.I. in June, 1912. *Address:* Diwan, Kotah (Rajputana).

JAGMOHANDAS VIRJIVANDAS, Sir—Knight, born 1869, belongs to an ancient family of Kapole Banias of Bombay who are highly respected for their philanthropic public spirit. As contractors to the Portuguese Government and the East India Company and as Shroffs and Bankers, the family helped considerably the early development of Bombay. Socially its members have always been among the foremost leaders of the Bombay Hindu Society counting such illustrious names as Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy, Sir Harkisandas and Mr. Virjivandas, the last named being the father of Sir Jagmohandas and the founder of the famous Madhowbaug. Sir Jagmohandas was made a Justice of the Peace in 1896 and was an elected member of the Bombay Corporation for six years. He is a Director of the Swadeshi Bank and Chairman of the Spinning and Weaving Mills. He founded the Kapole Boarding House with the help of his brother and donated Rs. 2,25,000 for a Professorial Chair of Commercial Education. He was made a Knight in June, 1912, in testimony to his services to the country, specially, for the Bombay Town. *Address:* Bombay.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

GHULAM KADIR, Khan Bahadur—of Dehra Ismail Khan. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Dehra Ismail Khan, (Punjab.)

SHER MOHAMMAD, Khan Bahadur—of Leh. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his services to the public.

TIRUMALAI KANDA SWAMI MUDALIAR, Rai Bahadur—of Madras. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

NALLATAMBI CHAKKARAI MANDRADIYAR, Rai Bahadur—of Coimbatore. The title was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

PRIYA NATH MUKHARJI, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Babu —Member, Legislative Council, Bengal. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

JANAKI NATH BOSE, Rai Bahadur—Government Pleader, Cuttack. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Cuttack.

HARI NATH GHOSE, Rai Bahadur—Assistant Surgeon. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

SRISH CHANDRA SARBADHIKARI, Rai Bahadur—belongs to a well-known Bose Sarbadhikari family of Choa in the District of Murshidabad. This family was of considerable assistance to the East India Company before and after the battle of Plassey, in obtaining the virtual possession of Bengal. The founder of the family was Sureshwar who received the hereditary title of "Sarbadhikari," which means the head of all classes in point of rank, wealth, caste and descent, in consideration of his political position as Diwan or Governor of Orissa,

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

to support the dignity of which title he was allowed early in the 15th century a princely *jagir*, fetching an annual income of about two *lacs* at the time, from the Imperial Court of Delhi. Srish Chandra Sarbadhikari is the Editor and Proprietor of the "Hindu Patriot" one of the oldest native papers in India and of the well-known "Weekly Indian Nation." He was allowed the exceptional honor of having his public speeches published by public subscription from the representatives of official and non-official communities of Bengal by Raja Pearey Mohan Mukerji and others. He is a Presidency Magistrate and a leading publicman in Bengal. He is the author of "History of India" that has been prescribed as a Text Book for Schools in Bengal. *Address :* Calcutta.

SOTI HARBANS LAL, Rai Bahadur, *Rais*; of Bijnor. In recognition of his services to the Government and the public he was made a Rai Bahadur in June, 1912. *Address :* Bijnor, U. P.

NARAIN DAS, Rai Bahadur, Lala—Divisional Judge, Punjab. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him, as a mark of personal distinction, in June, 1912.

BISHAMBAR NATH, Rai Bahadur ; Executive Engineer, Punjab. His meritorious services in the Public Works Department of the Punjab Government were rewarded by the grant of the title of Rai Bahadur to him in June, 1912.

SARAT CHANDRA BANERJI, M.A., D.L.; Rai Bahadur Doctor,—Legal Assistant, Legislative Department, Government of India, Delhi and Simla, is one of the foremost lawyers of India. In recognition of his long and loyal services to the Government, the title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address :* Delhi and Simla.

DASARATHI BANERJEE, Rai Bahadur ; Treasurer, Viceregal Lodge. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address :* Delhi and Simla.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CHAUDHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD, Rai Bahadur—Mandla. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address :* Mandla.

RATHNASWAMI MUDALI, Rai Bahadur ; the title was conferred in June, 1912.

GANGA SAHAI, M.A., Rai Bahadur Lala—Diwan, Datia State. He belongs to a respectable Kayasth family of the Punjab. His substantive post is Extra-Assistant Commissionership in the Punjab. His services were lent to the Alwar State in 1907, where he served as the Chief Revenue Officer for about three years. In 1910, he was transferred to the Datia State as Diwan in which capacity his services were spoken of very highly by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his meritorious services to the Datia State. *Address :* Diwan, Datia State, C. I.

KATTUPUHAR SUBRAHMANYA GANAPATI AIYAR, Rao Bahadur ; Public Prosecutor, Trichinopoly. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his meritorious services. *Address :* Trichinopoly.

JAN MAHOMED HUSSEIN BHAI, Khan Sahib, Shaikh—late Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmedabad. After receiving his training in the Ahmedabad College, Mr. Jan Mahomed joined the Educational service from where he was, owing to his special qualifications, taken as an Administrator of the Pethapur State with Magisterial powers, but soon after he reverted to the Educational Department. His services having been of a specially high order he was, ere long, gazetted as the Head Educational Officer for the Districts of Broach, Panchmahals and Ahmedabad. He is considered as a pioneer of female education in Gujerat and his services to the cause of Muslim Education deserve special mention. Almost all the Anjumans in Gujerat claim Mr. Jan Mahomed as either their organiser or a staunch supporter. The title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in June, 1913.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

HARIHAR PRASAD SINGH, Rai Bahadur; Honorary Magistrate and Zamindar, Dumraon. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Dumraon, Behar and Orissa.

PREO NATH BANERJI, B.L., Rai Bahadur; Government Pleader, Jalpaiguri. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Government Pleader, Jalpaiguri.

PRAMATHA NATH MUKERJI, Rai Bahadur; Pleader, Barisal. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Barisal.

SASANKA KUMAR GHOSH, Rai Bahadur, Babu—of Tipperah. The title was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Tipperah.

SATISH CHANDRA SEN, Rai Bahadur; Government Pleader, Chittagong. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Chittagong.

GOPAL CHANDRA MUKERJI, Rai Bahadur; Assistant Surgeon, Maldah. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Maldah.

SHAMA RAO, M.A., Rao Bahadur; is a subject of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and was born in 1860 at Ejundlupet in the Mysore District. After a successful career as a student in the Central College of Bangalore, he became a graduate of the University of Madras in his nineteenth year. Belonging to a poor but respectable family, Mr. Shama Rao had the additional misfortune of losing both his father and mother at an early age. Undaunted by his misfortunes, he persevered in his educational activities and a combination of his abilities and tenacity of purpose enabled him to pass his M.A.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Examination and secure the University Norton prize for Political Economy. Mr. Shama Rao entered the service of the Mysore Government in 1885, after a few years of employment in the British service. After some years successful career in the Educational Department, he passed the Civil Service examination, instituted for the first time in Mysore, in 1892 and was appointed a probationary Assistant Commissioner in 1895. After a varied career of some years in the revenue and other departments he was appointed by Sir P. N. Krishnamurti, the then Dewan of Mysore, as his Assistant Secretary in 1901. Later, in 1905, he was appointed Registrar of Co-operative Societies in which department he gained so much experience that he subsequently became the pioneer of the co-operative movement in the Mysore State. Early in 1911, he was appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District. In 1912, he became the Inspector-General of Education in the Mysore State and is the first Mysorean to hold this responsible post. The Government of India were pleased to confer on him the distinction of Rao Bahadur in the beginning of this year (1914) in recognition of his meritorious services rendered in connection with the popularisation of the co-operative movement in the Mysore State. Mr. Shama Rao is also a literary man and is the author of "Ten Years of Native Rule in Mysore" and of a history of Mysore. *Address:* Bangalore, Mysore State.

HARI KISHEN PANT, Rai Bahadur; Executive Engineer, Farrukhabad. He was made a Rai Sahib in January, 1898, in recognition of his management of the Famine Relief Works in 1896-97 and a Rai Bahadur in June, 1912, in recognition of his later services in the Public Works Department. *Address:* Farrukhabad.

PREM SINGH BISHT, Rai Sahib, Babu—Head Clerk, Agent and Chief Engineer's Office, Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Gorakhpur.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

ABDUR RAUF, Khan Sahib, Maulvi Kazi—Secretary, Anjuman-i-Islamia, Municipal Commissioner, President of the George English High School, Brahman Baria, was born in the year 1862 and belongs to a family which derives its origin from Hazrat Timar, the Great Kazi and the 2nd Caliph of Islam. His cousin, Nawab Sirajul Islam, Khan Bahadur, is a very well known person in Bengal. After acquiring a fair knowledge of the English language, Maulvi Abdur Rauf passed the Criminal Law Examination and joined the Criminal Bar at Brahman Baria, his native place, in the Tepperah District in which line he has since made for himself a great reputation. During the agitation following the Partition of Bengal he rendered conspicuous services to his community and the Government by exercising his great influence in the interest of public peace and order. He has thrown himself, heart and soul, in the work of spreading modern education among the people. Through his exertions dozens of primary and secondary schools have sprung up in various parts of the sub-division, the most important being a High School at Brahman Baria itself. He made a free gift of land, worth Rs. 2,000, (in his native village) for a Middle English School. He has organised a number of Co-operative Credit Societies in mofussil villages for the benefit of agriculturists and other persons of limited income. In addition to these he has taken conspicuous part in numerous other public movements. Residence, village Ratanpura, Post Office Satmura, Railway Station Kasba, on Assam-Bengal Railway. *Address :* Brahman Baria, Tepperah.

TULSI DASS PRADHAN, Rai Sahib, of Rhenok in Sikkim. Title conferred in January, 1913.

SRISH CHANDRA LAHIRI, Rai Sahib, Babu—Superintendent in the Secretariat of the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board). Title conferred in January, 1913.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

M. R. Ry., Saidapet Chandrasekhara Mudaliar Avergal, Rai Sahib; Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Vizagapatam, in the Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Vizagapatam, Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry., Gidugu Venkata Ramamurti Pantulugaru, Rao Sahib; retired teacher, Raja's College, Parlakimedi, Ganjam District, in the Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913.

M. R. Ry., Muthuswami Aiyar Venkatarama Aiyar Avergal, Rao Sahib; Inspector of Salt, Abkari and Customs Department in the Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913.

Mallanaik Lingnaik Patil, Rao Sahib, was born at Hiremallig, in the Dharwar Taluqa, in September, 1877. His father named Kallanganda Dyamanganda was the Watindar Patil of the same village. Rao Mallanaik was adopted in 1898 to a distant relation, named Linganaik, who was the Watindar Patil of Bailhongal. In the words of Mr. W. D. Sheppard, Commissioner, Southern-Division, Mr. Mallanaik "is remarkable for his devotion to his duties as Patil. No crime may be handed up within the area where he exercises his power and on many occassions he has been mainly instrumental in bringing criminals to justice. In this country it is not easy for a man to follow such a line of conduct without provoking the intensest enmities and Mr. Mallanaik has the distinction which few of us would envy, of having been shot at on more than one occasion. He has, however, no fear and is thoroughly brave and honorable servant of Government." *Address:* Bailhongal Post Office, District Belgaum.

M. R. Ry., Namasivayam Pillai Velayudham Pillai Avergal, Rao Sahib, retired Tehsildar in the Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

K. S. Maulvi Kazi Abdur Rauf (17)

R. S. Shivamurti Swami (19)

R. B. Mallanaik Lingnaik Patil (18)

R. S. Rai Kahn Chand Kapur (20)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

M. R. Ry., Coka Sabhanadri Rao Nayudu Garu, Rao Sahib, Chairman, Rayachoti Union, Cuddapah District in the Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913.

Ravji Ramchandra Kale, B. A., L.L. B., Rao Sahib; Government Pleader, Satara District and Vice-President of the Satara Municipality in the Bombay Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913, as a personal distinction, in recognition of his public services. *Address* :—Satara, Bombay Presidency.

Godadbhai Parthiraj, Rao Sahib; late Accountant in the Treasury of the Palanpur Agency in the Bombay Presidency. Title was conferred on him in January, 1913.

Jagannath Keshavram Bhatt, Rao Sahib; Veterinary Inspector, Northern Division, in the Bombay Presidency. Title of Rao Sahib conferred in January, 1913.

Keshav Vithal Kokje, Rao Sahib; third grade Inspector of the Bombay District Police. Title of Rao Sahib conferred in January, 1913.

Shivamurti Swami, Rao Sahib; was born in Kanabagji, a village situated about three miles from Belgaum and belongs to a high caste Tingayet Hiremath family, his grandfather having been a Watindar Hiremath Swami and a merchant in the Southern Division, the family being of priestly origin. In 1890, Rao Sahib joined the Gokak Mills and by his merits, rose to a position of trust and responsibility within a short time. His services have been very beneficial to the town of Gokak. He started and assisted considerably various Co-operative Societies and lent a helping hand to numerous students towards their education. He founded the Weavers' Co-operative Association in Gokak. He has given material help to the Government, specially, in the Police Department and his services have been appreciated from time to time. He takes

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

a keen interest in matters relating to agriculture and sanitation. He has been Chairman of the Agricultural Association, Chief Secretary to the 6th All-India Veerashaiv Mahasabha held in December, 1911, in Bengal. He is a member of the All-India Veerashaiv Standing Committee, Dharwar, and of Taluka and District Local Board, Gokak and Belgaum. *Address:* Gokak-Falls.

VISHNU NARAYAN PARULEKAR, Rao Bahadur Mr.—L.C.E., Executive Engineer, in the Bombay Presidency; was made a Rao Bahadur in June, 1913.

KODANDRA APPAYYA, Rao Bahadur, Mr.—Assistant Commissioner in the Province of Coorg; was made a Rao Bahadur in June, 1913.

ISHRI SINGH, Rao Bahadur, Thakur—of Dhabla Dhir and Kakarkheri, Bhopal Agency. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913.

BALAJI ABBAJI BHAGWAT, B.A., LL. B., Rao Bahadur, Mr.—Member of Council, Indore State, Central India, was made a Rao Bahadur in June, 1913, in recognition of his long and meritorious services to the Indore Darbar. *Address :* Indore, Central India.

GUMAN SINGH KHICHI, Rao Bahadur, Thakur—Officer-in-charge of the State Armoury and Ward Robe, Jodhpur State, Rajputana. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913. *Address :* Jodhpur.

RAI KAHN CHAND KAPUR, Rai Sahib; Director of Land Records and Settlement Commissioner and Member, Board of Revenue, Gwalior State, was born in 1872 and educated in the M. B. High School, Jhelum. He is one of the select officers of the Punjab Provincial Service with a considerable experience of Settlement work. He has served in the Kashmir, Patiala and Baghat (Simla Hills) States as a lent officer and his services

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

have everywhere been highly spoken of. He comes of a very respectable Khatri Kapur family of Jhelum (Punjab) specially mentioned in the District Gazetteer on account of its great influence and the long meritorious services rendered by it to the Government. A Coronation *sanad* was granted to him, in 1911, for his good work in the Settlement Department. The title of Rai Sahib was conferred on him in 1913. *Address* : Gwalior.

WILLAIT RAI, Rao Bahadur, Mr.—Superintendent of Post Offices, third grade. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

BEDI SUJAN SINGH, Sardar Sahib—of Una, Hoshiarpur District. The title of Sardar Sahib was conferred on him in June, 1913, as a personal distinction. For further particulars see page 103, Part III, of the Principal work. *Address :* Una, Hoshiarpur District, Punjab.

BHAI KARTAR SINGH, Sardar Sahib—Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the Punjab. The title of Sardar Sahib was conferred in June, 1913.

MUHAMMAD HUSSEIN MUHAMMAD TAKI, Khan Sahib—Inspector, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay City Police Force, was made a Khan Sahib in June, 1913, in recognition of his public service. *Address :* Bombay.

NASARWANJI RUSTOMJI VACHHA, Khan Sahib—Jailor, first grade, Ahmedabad Central Prison. The title of Khan Sahib was granted in June, 1913. *Address :* Poona.

ARDESHIR CURSETJI DOTIWALA, Khan Sahib—Supervisor, first grade, and Sub-Engineer, third grade, in the Bombay Presidency. The title of Khan Sahib was granted in June, 1913.

SETH THANMULJI, Rai Bahadur ; is the Proprietor of the firm of Bankers going by the name of Sirdarmull Suganmull and carrying on business in the Residency Bazars,

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

Hyderabad Deccan. He was born at Ajmere on the 19th September, 1850, and is now 64 years of age. He belongs to the Loonia family of Marwadis and is a Jain by religion. He traces his descent as far back as 72 generations, his first ancestor, Hathisa, being the Diwan of the Nawab of Multan about 1154–55 A. D. Chandmulji, the father of Seth Thanmulji rendered very valuable services to the British Government, during the Mutiny of 1857–58 when, at great personal risks, he used to import treasure from Ahmedabad for disbursing the salaries of the British troops at Ajmere. He had a great inclination towards religion and liberality and his son has inherited these virtues from him. Seth Thanmulji remained at Ajmere till 1871 when he went to the Kotah State and worked there under the Regent, Nawab Faizulla Khan, as the officer-in-charge of 36 departments (*karkhanas*). In 1875, he went to Hyderabad Deccan and started business as a jeweller. As fortune favoured him he added the business of a banker to his work and has steadily prospered as a result of his perseverance and honesty and also as a result of the fact that he is one of the very few jewellers in Hyderabad who can accurately make out and value jewellery. Continued prosperity has made Rai Bahadur Seth Thanmulji the owner of not only a spacious house in the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, but he has also acquired large tracts of arable land in His Hignness the Nizam's Dominions, the largest of such estates being at Masaipet, a station on the Metre Gauge Section of the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways. The total acreage of his estate comes to about 15,000. The public spirit of Rai Bahadur Seth Thanmulji found scope to exhibit itself when he was appointed a member of the Local Fund Committee of the Hyderabad Residency Bazars by the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad about 18 years ago and ever since then his work on this Committee has been much appreciated by the authorities so much so that on the 1st January, 1913, the Government of India were pleased to confer upon him the distinction of Rai Bahadur. Rai

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Bahadur Seth Thanmulji has rendered valuable services to His Highness the Nizam, Mir Usman Ali Khan Sahib who was pleased to confer upon him, recently, the title of Raja Bahadur and as a special case to exempt him from the payment of customs dues, a distinction unique in case of bankers and merchants. Among the public gifts of Seth Thanmulji may be mentioned his building of a ward at his cost in the Secundrabad Civil Hospital and the gift of a beautiful iron gate and railings to the Imperial Coronation Memorial Park, now being laid out in the Hyderabad Residency Bazars. *Address :* Hyderabad (Deccan.)

SHEO NARAIN, Rai Bahadur, Pandit—Advocate of the Chief Court in the Punjab. In recognition of his public services he was made a Rai Saheb in 1909 and the title of Rai Bahadur was granted him in January, 1913, in further recognition of his services. *Address* : Jullunder, Punjab.

GOKULANANDA CHOWDHURI, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Uriya Pleader, of Cuttock. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address* : Cuttock.

MANOMOHAN ROY, B.A., Rai Bahadur, Babu—Deputy Magistrate and Collector in the Province of Bihar and Orissa. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

KISHEN SAHAI, Rai Bahadur, Babu—of Sheorampur, Patna. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address* : Sheorampur, Patna.

TEJ RAM, Rai Bahadur, Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Temporary Works, Delhi. See page 133, Part III, of the Principal work. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January 1913. *Address* : Delhi.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SADAYA CHARAN DAS, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Province of Assam. The title was conferred on him in January, 1913.

RAM PERSHAD DUBE, M.A., B.SC., LL.B., Rai Bahadur; major,—Member of Council, Indore State. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his services to the Indore State. *Address*: Indore.

NAURANG RAI, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Superintendent, Jaipur State Jail, Jaipur, Rajputana. See page 172, Part I, of the Principal work. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in further recognition of his services. *Address*: Jaipur. (Rajputana.)

THANA RAM, Rai Bahadur, Pandit—Inspector of Police, 2nd grade, in the North-West Frontier Province. His services were recognised by the grant of the title of Rai Saheb a few years ago and the Government was pleased to confer upon him the title of Rai Bahadur in January, 1913.

SUHAIL SINGH, I.S.M.D., Rai Bahadur; first class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, serving with the 21st Cavalry. Title conferred in January 1913.

MOHENDRA CHANDRA MUKHERJEA, Rai Bahadur; Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader; Chairman, Municipality; Secretary, Banvari Lal High School; Secretary, Victoria Charitable Dispensary; President, Bar Association, Serajganj, was born on the 1st of November, 1860, at Ichapura, in the Dacca District. He completed his education in the Presidency College, Calcutta, in 1882; held some minor appointments from 1883 to 1886 and was enrolled as a District Court Pleader in April, 1887, joined Bar at Serajganj in July, same year, and was appointed Government Pleader four months later and Public Prosecutor in August, 1910. Many works of public utlity in the town of Serajganj are due to his efforts and in recognition of these and many other services, the title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address*: Government Pleader, Serajganj.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

R. B. Seth Thanmulji (21)

R. B. Mohendra Chandra Mukherjea (24)

R. B. Chandra Mohan De (26)

R. B. Pt. Radha Krishna (28)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

MALIK BAHADUR KHAN, Khan Saheb ; Inspector of Police, Punjab. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912.

HAJI FATEH MOHOMMED, Khan Saheb—Agent, Supply and Transport Corps, Lahore. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address* : Lahore.

SHEIKH GHULAM YASIN, Khan Saheb ; Chief Cash Witness, North-Western Railway. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address* : Lahore.

SAIYED MIR PADSHAH, Khan Saheb ; Extra Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912.

AKBAR KHAN, Khan Saheb, Munshi—Extra Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912.

MALIK KHANDE KHAN, Khan Saheb ; Head of Hill Jogezais, Zhob District. The title was conferred in June, 1912.

SARDAR KHAN LAHRZAI, Khan Saheb ; Musakhel, Beluchistan. The title was conferred in June, 1912. *Address* : Musakhel, Beluchistan.

MIRZA SHER MOHOMMAD ZAHRI, Khan Saheb ; late Census Assistant, Beluchistan. Title conferred in June, 1912.

MANSURKHAN, Khan Saheb ; of Khayera, Peshawar. Title conferred in June, 1912. *Address* : Khayera, Peshawar.

ABDUL HAMID KHAN, Khan Saheb ; Munshi—Extra Assistant Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province. The title was conferred in June, 1912.

MIRZA JAMIL AHMED, Khan Saheb ; Tehsildar, North-West Frontier Province. Title conferred in June, 1912.

SOODULLA KHAN PAPOLZAI, Khan Saheb ; of Charsaddu, Peshawar. Title conferred in June, 1912. *Address* : Peshawar.

28647

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

QAZI FAZL ILAHI, Khan Saheb; of Sikandarpur, North-West Frontier Province. Title conferred in June, 1912.

SHAIKH FAIZ MOHAMMAD, Khan Saheb; Merchant, Meshed. Title conferred in June, 1912.

CHANDRA MOHAN DE, Rai Bahadur—L.M.S., Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, London, Member of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom and Opthalmological Congress of Oxford, Lecturer on Opthalmic Surgery and Opthalmic Surgeon, Thomason Hospital, Medical School, Agra, was born on 15th May, 1873. He comes of a respectable Kayastha family of the Murshidabad District in Bengal. His ancestors held responsible Ministerial Offices under the successive Nawab Nazims of Bengal, Behar and Orrissa. For the conspicuous services rendered to the Government of their times they received *sanads* bearing *Shahipunja* and *Lakheraj jagirs* in the districts of Comilla and Sylhet which, through family feuds, however, eventually became largely dismembered. Rai Chandra Mohan De had his early education at Benares and entered the Medical College, Lahore, in 1889, where he had a brilliant career. After completing his medical education he entered the Provincial Medical Service as an Assistant Surgeon. For a few years he held charge of different dispensaries in the United Provinces and did some useful work in connection with plague operations and the outbreak of cholera in the Naini Tal District in 1896. On the creation, in 1903, of a new chair for the teaching of Opthalmic Surgery and a large Opthalmic Department in the Agra Medical School he was selected as the first incumbent and he has been occupying the position ever since. He has made useful contributions to the opthalmic literature and was, for some time, on the editorial staff of the "Annals of Opthalmology." He was awarded the King-Emperor's Darbar certificate in 1912, in recognition of his services to the Agra Medical School and in 1912, he was made a Rai Bahadur. *Address*: Agra Medical School, Agra.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

JEVERA MAHADU, Rao Saheb; of the Nasik Police. The title of Rao Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912.

HARILAL DOSAIBHAI DESAI, Rao Saheb; Government Pleader, Kaira. The title of Rao Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his services. *Address*: Kaira.

ANANTA RAO DHONDEBA MANDHREE, Rao Saheb; of the Survey of India; received his title in June, 1912.

MOHEPAT RAMCHENDRA PADEY, Rao Saheb; Stenographer, Railway Board. Title conferred in June, 1912.

VINAYAK RAO BABAJI, Rao Saheb Pandit—of Chanad High School. Title conferred in June, 1912.

AMAR SINGH, Rao Saheb, Munshi—Deputy Collector, Bharatpur. He was for sometime the Chief Revenue Officer in the Alwar State where his services were well appreciated by the Darbar. In 1904, he went to Bharatpur as Deputy Collector. He was made a Rao Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his services in the Bharatpur State. *Address*: Bharatpur (Rajputana).

ANKAR SINGH, Rao Saheb, Kanwar—of the Kotah State Police. He was made a Rao Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his good services in the Police Department of the State. *Address*: Kotah.

SARDAR BAKHSHISH SINGH, Sardar Bahadur, Major-General—Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala. The title of Sardar Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and loyal services to the Patiala Durbar. *Address*: Patiala.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

KANHAI PRASAD, Dube Bahadur ; Assistant Commandant, Imperial Service Sappers, Sirmoor State, Nahan. He is about 60 years of age. He entered the Government Military Service when he was a young man and rose to the post of Subedar in the First Bengal Infantry. After his retirement from this regiment he was taken in the Sirmoor Durbar's service. He was sent to England by this Durbar on the occasion of the Coronation of King George V in 1910. In appreciation of his long services in the military line he was made a "Bahadur" in June, 1912. *Address:* Nahan, Sirmoor State.

PANDIT RADHA KRISHNA, Rai Bahadur ; Honorary Curator, Provincial Museum of Archæology, Muttra, U. P., was born in March, 1868. He belongs to a family of Saraswat Brahmins of the Punjab. His father had been an officer in the Government P. W. D. and subsequently a contractor. He (Pandit Radha Krishna's father) rendered excellent services to the British officers during the Mutiny of 1857. In 1885, Pandit Radha Krishna met the late General Sir Alexander Cunningham, R. E., the father of Indian Archæology and since then he has been very keenly interested in this science. His services to the Department of Archæology have been very highly appreciated by the Government from time to time and in June, 1912, he was made a Rai Bahadur. A gold medal was awarded to him by His Royal Highness, the Crown Prince of Germany and Prussia, through the Chief of the British staff in the camp of the said Prince in India. The Royal Academy of Sciences in Baveria granted him a silver medal and made him a *bene merenti* in recognition of the valuable assistance he rendered it in the making of the Indian Collection, in the Royal Ethnographic Museum of Munich, so rich. Pandit Radha Krishna is a Member of the Muttra Municipal Board, also of the Provincial Museum Managing Committee, Lucknow, and of the Punjab Historical Society. *Address:* Muttra.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

RAM CHAND, Rai Saheb, Lala—Honorary Magistrate, Multan, received the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Multan.

LALA MANGRITA, Rai Saheb—Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab; received the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his good services.

BISHAMBHAR DAYAL, Rai Saheb, Lala—Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, received the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his good and long services.

NIHAL CHAND, Rai Saheb, Lala—Vice-President, Municipality of Batala, Punjab; was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Batala.

DURGA SINGH, Rai Saheb, Mian—Wazir, Bilaspur State, received the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his loyal and faithful services to the State. *Address*: Bilaspur State.

WAZIR SINGH, Rai Saheb, Lala—Pleader, Delhi; received the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Delhi.

UPENDRA NATH MUKERJI, Rai Saheb, Babu—Office of Director-General, Indian Medical Service. He was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and faithful services.

LOKI NATH BOSE, Rai Saheb, Babu—of the Superintendent's Office, Army Department, Government of India. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and faithful services.

GURMUKH SINGH, Rai Saheb, Surveyor No. 1, Survey Party. He was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his good services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

NAGENDRA NATH CHATTERJI, Rai Saheb, Babu—of the Office of the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and meritorious services. *Address*: Delhi and Simla.

INDRA KUMAR BANERJEE, Rai Saheb, Babu—Head Clerk to the Invitation Officer, Viceregal Lodge, received the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his good services.

TUNDI LAL POWAR, Rai Saheb, Mr.—Extra Assistant Director of Agriculture, Central Provinces, was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his good services.

SYED RUSTAM ALI KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Registrar of the Political Resident's Court, Aden, was born in Aden, Arabia, on the 22nd March, 1863. He received his English education in the Aden Residency School and that in Arabic and Persian from his late father, Munshi Syed Wahad Ali who went and settled there soon after the British occupation of Aden. Syed Rustam Ali Khan joined the Court of the Political Resident, Aden, at a very early age, on the 19th June, 1877, as an Arabic Clerk and was promoted gradually to higher grades. The Government appointed him on the 1st January, 1906, Registrar of the Court and invested him with the powers of the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, and Magisterial powers of the Second Class. His father left him some landed estate in the Civil and Cantonment limits of Aden. In the year, 1902, he compiled a book called "A popular Guide to the Civil Courts." *Address*: Aden.

BATH LAHUNDRA RAMA AIYAR, Rai Saheb, Inspector of Police, Madras Presidency. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his services in the Police Department.

PRASANNA KUMAR DUTT, Rai Saheb, Police Training College, Ranchi. Title conferred in June, 1912, in recognition of his good services. *Address*: Police Training College, Ranchi.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SARAT KUMAR RAHA, Rai Saheb, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal. Title conferred in June, 1912.

GOUR SHYAM MAHANTIJ SUJOR, Rai Saheb, Nayagarh State, Behar. Title conferred in June, 1912. *Address*: Nayagarh State, Behar.

GRINDRA KUMAR GUPTA, Rai Saheb, of Hazaribagh. Title conferred in June, 1912. *Address*: Hazaribagh.

SATYENDRA NATH ADITYA, Rai Saheb—of the Military Accounts Department, Eastern Circle. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

RAM PARSHAD, Rai Saheb, Lala—of the Office of the Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service, Eastern Circle. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him, in recognition of his long and unblemished services, in June, 1912.

KAMAL CHARAN DATTA, Rai Saheb, Babu—Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Bengal. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June 1912, in recognition of his long services to the public.

KALE KAMAL CHATTERJEE, Rai Saheb, Babu—Retired Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his good and long services in the Education Department.

HAR SARUP, Rai Saheb, Lala—Forest Ranger, Chakrata. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his services.

PRAG DAS, Rai Saheb, Lala—Jailor, Meerut District Jail. He received the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Chakdata.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PURNA CHARDRA GHOSH, Rai Saheb, Babu—Retired Superintendent, Camp Press, Naini Tal; received his title in June, 1912, in recognition of his services. *Address*: Meerut.

BRAJENDRA NATH ROY, B. A., Rai Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad (Arrah), was born on 17th October, 1869, and educated in the Patna College, Patna, and St. Xavier's College, Calcutta. He comes of a very ancient and greatly respected Vaidya family of Srikhanda (Burdwan) which migrated to Banackpur in 24-Perganas during the Mahratta ravages of the 18th century. His ancestors have been renowned Kavirajs. His elder brother, Rai Saheb Jogendra Nath, B.A., is Registrar of the Revenue Department of the Bengal Secretariate. Rai Brajendra Nath Roy graduated in 1890 and entered service in the following year by competitive examination. He has worked as a sub-divisional officer for nearly 14 years in six sub-divisions in Bengal and Behar. In connection with the census operations of 1901 and 1911 he had to work very industriously, specially, on the latter occasion as he was Deputy Superintendent in charge of the City of Calcutta with suburbs and the whole of the Burdwan Division. He has been instrumental in the establishment of the Williams H. E. School at Supaul and the Rani Mahkum Kumari H. E. School at Banka in Bhagalpur. He is a member of the Coronation Club, Arrah. *Recreation*: Study of Shastras. *Address*: Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad (Arrah).

ANASWAMI MUDALIAR, C.I.E., Mr.—The Government was pleased to confer upon him the honor of the Companionship of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire in June, 1912, in recognition of his services to the State and the public.

T. MADHAVA NAIR, DR.—Madras, belongs to a family of Nair Brahmins of Madras. He was granted a Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal in June, 1912, in recognition of his meritorious services to the public. *Address*: Madras.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

ABDUS SAMAD KHAN, Sahibzada—Cheif Secretary, Rampur State, is about 40 years of age and a well educated gentleman. In recognition of his services to the Rampur State he was granted a Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal in June, 1912. *Address*: Rampur.

SITARAM NARAIN PANDIT, MR.—Bar-at-Law of Rajkot. In recognition of his public services he was granted the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal in June, 1912. *Address* : Rajkot.

PARBATI CHARAN SARKAR, Babu—Dinajpur District. In recognition of his public services he received the Kaisar-i-Hind silver medal in June, 1912.

BHAJAN LAL, Babu—Ajmer. Has served as Municipal Commissioner, Ajmer, for several years and in recognition of his public services he was granted a Kaisar-i-Hind silver medal in June, 1912.

SHRIMANT MADHAVRAO VINAYAK KIBE, M.A., M.R.A.S., born in 1877, belongs to the great Kibe (Mahratta Brahmin) family which was founded in the beginning of the last century by Vithalrao Mahadeo Kibe, celebrated in history as Tantia Jog, who, as Prime Minister to Maharaja Mulhar Rao Holkar, conducted the peace negotiations and concluded the famous treaty of Mundissore in 1818. The said Maharaja conferred on Tantia Jog in perpetuity a Jagir worth twenty thousand a year. Tantia Jog died in 1826 and was succeeded by his daughter's son Ganpatrao *alias* Daji Saheb whom he adopted. Daji Saheb died in 1865 and was succeeded by Rao Saheb Vinayak Rao Kibe who, in turn, died in 1885 and was succeeded by Madhavrao Kibe. Mr. Kibe took his B.A. degree in 1899 and M.A. degree 2 years later from the Muir Central College, Allahabad. After completing his education he served as an Honorary Secretary to the Indore Darbar for a few years. Later, he was taken on the staff of the Hon'ble the Agent Governor-General in Central India as Honorary Attaché and Magistrate. In 1911, he was appointed to officiate as Diwan

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

to H. H. the Raja Saheb of Dewas, Junior Branch, which post he still holds. He was made a Rao Bahadur in June, 1912. Since leaving the college he has kept up his studies and his articles on historical and sociological subjects have been widely appreciated. *Address*: Dewas, Junior Branch.

KHAN ABDUL MAJID KHAN, Pathan of Jullundur. He was granted the Kaisar-i-Hind silver medal in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

GANESH KRISHNA CHITALE, MR.—of Ahmadnagar. He was granted the Kaisar-i-Hind silver medal in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

CHARU CHANDRA GOSWAMI, Babu—Registrar, Assam Secretariat, was, in recognition of his long and loyal services to the Government, admitted to the Imperial Service Order in June, 1912.

MOHAMMAD AZIZ-UD-DIN HUSAIN SAHEB BAHADUR, Collector and Magistrate of South-Arcot. He was made a Companion of the Imperial Service Order in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and meritorious services to the Government and the public.

RAM SMARUN LAL, Babu—Retired Deputy Collector, United Provinces, was appointed a Companion of the Imperial Service Order in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and meritorious services in the Provincial Executive services.

KALI PRASAD CHAHLIA, Rai Bahadur, born in January, 1860, belongs to an ancient Kayasth family which migrated from Kanauj to Assam more than 300 years ago. Rai Kali Prasad Chahlia is a lawyer practising at Sibsagar in the Courts of the District Judge, Sub-Judge, Munsif and the Criminal Courts for nearly 32 years. He has served as a member of the

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

K. B. Syed Rustam Ali Khan (30)

R. B. Brajendra Nath Roy, B. A, (32)

Shrimant M. V. Kibe, M. A. (33)

R. B. Kali Prasad Chahlia (34)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Sibsagar Local Board for nearly 30 years, as first Indian Vice-Chairman of the same Board for nearly 20 years and as a Vice-Chairman of the Municipality for nearly 7 years. He served the Government as a member of a Travelling Committee appointed for enquiring into and reporting on certain question relative to consumption of opium and ganja. He owns above 2,000 acres of land and two tea gardens. He was granted an honour certificate and medals on the occasions of the Delhi Durbars of 1903 and 1911 and was made a Rai Bahadur in 1913. *Address* : Sibsagar (Assam).

S. SESHA SASTRI, B.A., B.L., M. R. RY., Rao Bahadur, Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader, Kurnool, was born on 28th June, 1868, at Satyamangalam, Coimbatore District, of an ancient and respectable family. He graduated in Arts from the St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, and in Law from the Law College, Madras (1893). At first he commenced his practice as a pleader at Penukonda in the District of Anantpur where he soon made his mark and became the leader of the bar. In 1900, he came to and settled in the town of Kurnool where there is a District Court. Here, again, he achieved great success and was soon a distinguished pleader. He was appointed Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader of the Kurnool District in 1907 which position he has been occupying ever since. One of the District Magistrates wrote of him: "He is a sound lawyer, clever advocate, a successful practitioner and a perfect gentleman. His character is very good." In private life, he is of a religious turn of mind, a keen lover of sports and takes great delight in the game of Lawn Tennis. He is one of the very few Indians that have been admitted to membership of the European Club, Kurnool. In one capacity or other he is connected with almost all the Public Institutions of the District. For the last nearly 8 years he has been occupying a seat in the Municipal Council and the District Board, Kurnool. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in 1913. *Address* : Kurnool.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

VITHALRAI HIMMATRAM DAVE, Rao Bahadur, Deputy Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar Agency, Rajkot. In recognition of his public services the title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in 1906 and in June, 1912, he was appointed a Compainon of the Imperial Service Order in further recognition of his long services. *Address* : Rajkot.

GODREJ SORABJI PUDUMJEE, MR.—Deputy Accountant-General, Bombay, was appointed a Companion of the Imperial Service Order in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

PIAR SINGH, LT.-COL, Rai Saheb, Thakur—Divisional Forest Officer, Riasi Division, Jammu and Kashmir State, was born in 1864 and received private education at Jammu. The members of the family to which he belongs are *jagirdars* of the Government of India and own many purchased villages also. They have mostly been military officers. In recognition of his meritorious services the Government conferred upon him the honour of Rai Saheb in 1913. *Residence* : village Rey, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, Nearest Railway Station, Pathankot. *Address* : Divisional Forest Officer, Riasi Division; P. O. Udampur (Jammu).

BRAHMA SRI SUNDARA SASTIRAL, of Tanjore. In appreciation of his deep Sanskrit Scholarship he was made a Mahamohopadhyaya in June, 1912.

ABU MOHAMMAD ABDUL HAQ, Maulvi—of Delhi, was created a Shams-ul-ulama in June, 1912, in appreciation of his Persian and Arabic Scholarship.

KABIRAJ KALI DAS BIDYABHUSAN, of Calcutta. He is a medical practitioner of the Ayurvedic System of great repute and in testimony to his long and successful practice and in recognition of the services he thus rendered to the suffering humanity the Government conferred on him in June, 1912, the distinction of Vaidyaratna.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

R. B. S. Sesha Sastri (35)

R. S. Diwan Charan Das (37)

R. S. Piar Singh, Lt.-Col. (36)

K. B. Khaja Muhammad Hussain (39)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

DIWAN CHARAN DAS, Rai Saheb—the leader of the Bar at Sialkot, was born at Gujranwala in 1866 in a well-known Khatri Zamindar family. In his early days he received his education in the Mission School, Calcutta, and later on in the Government College, Lahore. In 1891, Diwan Charan Das commenced practising as a Mukhtar at Sialkot and in this career he has risen to his present high position in society. His services in the interest of the town of Sialkot have been many and of valuable nature. In 1893, he was elected a member of the Local Municipal Committee and in 1898, was elected its Vice-President. He was the foundation member of the Montgomery Library and has, for many years, been the Vice-President of its Committee. In 1901, he was Superintendent of the Census Operations in the town and was presented a first grade *sanad* by the Government in appreciation of his work. In 1902 he became a member of the Local Board. His activities in connection with the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition of the Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir deserve special mention. In December, 1911, he was presented a certificate of honour in the name of His Majesty King-Emperor, in recognition of the public services rendered by him. He was the first President of the Local Hindu Sabha and, for some years, was a member of the Provincial Committee of the Indian National Congress. In April, 1913, he was appointed the first Honorary Secretary of the Central Agricultural Bank and two months later the title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him. He played an important part in bringing about harmony in the relations between the Hindus and the Mohomedans of his town, having founded the Local Hindu Mohomedan Association for the same object. Diwan Charan Das owns 2,000 Kanals of ancestral land. His younger brother, Captain D. G. Rai, was the first I.M.S. Indian Officer in his part of the Province and his only son, Diwan Narinjan Das is a Barrister-at-Law. *Address:* Pleader, Sialkot.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

MANAKJI NANABHAI, Khan Bahadur; of Deesa. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Deesa.

MAULVI NADIR HUSAIN, Khan Bahadur; District Superintendent of Police, Bengal. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in recognition of his services in the Police Department in June, 1912.

MOHAMMED IBRAHIM, Khan Bahadur; Inspector of Schools, Calcutta. His services in the Educational Department were first recognised, in 1906, by the grant of the title of Khan Saheb and again in June, 1912, the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him. *Address:* Chinsura, Hoogly, also Musalman Para Lane, Calcutta.

ABDUL KARIM KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Maulvi—The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him, in recognition of his public services in June, 1912. *Address:* Naini Tal.

HABIBULLAH, Khan Bahadur, Sheikh—Deputy Superintendent of Police, United Provinces, Allahabad. After finishing his education he entered the Police Department where he was made a Gazetted Officer in May, 1908. To his present grade of Deputy Superintendent he was promoted in May, 1913. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in appreciation of his meritorious services in the Police Department. *Address:* Allahabad.

MOHAMMED WILAYAT HUSAIN, Khan Bahadur; of Allahabad. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his meritorious services. *Address:* Allahabad.

PARAMAGUDI RAMASWAMI NARAYAN AIYAR, Diwan Bahadur, of the Madras Revenue Survey. The title of Diwan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

BARADA SUNDAR PAL, (Kaisar-i-Hind Medallist); was born in October, 1871, and educated in the Comilla Zila School and St. Xavier's College, Calcutta. His father, late Babu Ram Sundar Pal, was the Diwan of an up-country Zamindar. Babu Barada Sundar Pal worked, for nine years, as a schoolmaster and for the last 12 years has been working as Manager of the Hon'ble Nawab Syed Hossain Haider Chowdhri, Khan Bahadur, who has got extensive *zemindari* in Tepperah and Noakhali Distrcts. His younger brother, Babu Sarda Sundar Pal, B. E., is serving as an Executive Engineer in the Public Works Department of the Government of India and is, at present, posted at Bankipur. *Address:* Kandirpur, Comilla, (Tepperah), East Bengal.

KABIRAJ JOGENDRA NATH SEN, of Calcutta, is a well-known Medical Practitioner of the Ayurvedic System. His long and successful services in this line were appreciated by the Government by the grant, to him, of the distinguished title of Vaidyaratna in June, 1912.

KHAJA MUHAMMAD HUSSAIN, Khan Bahadur, Haji—was born at Pallavaram on February 14th, 1858, and was educated in the Church of Scotland Mission College, Madras. He received his medical education in the Madras Medical College and entered the Government service in 1878. In his line he did excellent work in Madras and further extended his experience by visiting Arabia in charge of a pilgrimship. He entered Banganapalle State service in 1890 and has ever since been doing faithful work in allaying the sufferings not only of the people of the State but also of the sick and ailing inhabitants of the surrounding British villages who often come to him for help. The Government was pleased to confer on him the honor of Khan Bahadurship, as a mark of personal distinction, in recognition of his services to the State. *Address:* Banganapalle.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SAHU LAKSMI NARAIN HAYYAR, Diwan Bahadur, of Coimbatore. The title was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Coimbatore.

MOHAMMED ABDUL HAFIZ SAHEB, Khan Bahadur, Coimbatore, was born in 1861. In recognition of his public services he was made a Khan Saheb in November, 1901, and a Khan Bahadur in June, 1912. *Address:* Coimbatore.

KHAN WALAD RAHIM KHAN, Khan Bahadur; of Jacobabad. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Jacobabad.

NASARWANJI MERWANJI CAMA, Khan Saheb, was born in Bombay on 26th August, 1862. After finishing his school career in Bombay he entered service and began with a clerkship in the Bombay High Court. In 1886, after a training of about 6 months, he was appointed as combined Sub-Post-Master, Campbellpur. Later on, he served in several capacities as Head Clerk, Inspector, Deputy Post Master, Assistant Superintendent, Post Offices, Superintendent and lastly rose to the rank of 1st Class Post Master and retired as such from Lucknow in January, 1913, after 27 years service in the department. In 1897, he was appointed Superintendent Post Offices, Malakhand Field Force, and in the following year as Superintendent, Khyber Province and his services in these capacities were highly appreciated and awarded by the Government. He was made a Khan Saheb in June, 1912. *Address:* No. 17, Procter Street, Grant Road, Bombay.

JOGNESVAR ROY, Rai Saheb, Babu—L.M.S., Honorary Munsif and member, Municipal Board, Gorakhpur, was born on 12th July, 1852, in village Goghat, District Hoogly, and was educated in Calcutta obtaining his degree from the Medical College in 1875; joined the Government service, in 1875, as an Assistant,

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

BARADA SUNDAR PAL, K. I. H. MED. (39)

R. S. JOGNESVAR ROY (40)

K. S. NASARWANJI MERWANJI CAMA (40)

K. B. NANABHAI CHANJIBHAI (42)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Surgeon and retired on pension in 1905, the last appointment being as Civil Surgeon, Sitapur. In recognition of his good services and professional attainments he was presented with a certificate of honor on the occasion of the Imperial Coronation Darbar of 1903 and was granted the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912. He has been acting as an Honorary Munsif of the Gorakhpur Bench since October 1911 and as a member of the Gorakhpur Municipal Board since a year later. He owns some rent free lands in his native village and houses and gardens at Gorakhpur. *Address :* Gorakhpur.

TAJAMMUL HUSAIN, Khan Bahadur, Munshi—of Shahjehanpur, U. P. He is a Municipal Commissioner and an Honorary Magistrate within the Shahjehanpur Municipality, and the Police Circles of Shahjehanpur, Seramau south and Kanth. In recognition of his services to the public he was made a Khan Bahadur in June, 1912. *Address :* Shahjehanpur, U. P.

SARDAR MOHAMMAD YUSUF, Khan Bahadur, retired Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and loyal services to the Government and the public.

SAIYED MAHDI SHAH, Khan Bahadur, of Lyallpur, Punjab ; the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Lyallpur.

SHEIKH WAZIR-UD-DIN, Khan Bahadur, of the Punjab Irrigation Department. He received the title of Khan Bahadur in June, 1912, in recognition of his services in the Irrigation Department.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

NANABHAI CHANJIBHAI, Khan Bahadur, a Parsi gentleman, was born in the year, 1841. He received his English education in the Government school which was then called the 'Elphinston Institution' at Bombay. In December, 1863, he went to Karachi where, in the month of June, 1864, he was engaged as a clerk in the office of Eugene Leggett, Esq., Solicitor. In the year, 1868, he passed the examination of pleaders in Sind but he remained in the service of the above-named solicitor till June, 1870, when he commenced to practise as a pleader in Karachi and he is still practising there as such. On the 1st of January, 1913, the Governor-General of India-in-Council was pleased to issue to him a *Sanad* conferring on him the title of Khan Bahadur as a personal distinction. On the 7th June, 1913, at the Bench and Bar dinner held in Karachi the Judicial Commissioner of Sind (E.M. Pratt, Esq.) presented to him the said *Sanad* together with a gold medal bearing the said title of Khan Bahadur. *Address :* Karachi.

WALAYATULLAH, Khan Bahadur, Hafiz Mohammad—Extra Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his meritorious services.

SHERALI KHAN, Khan Bahadur, half brother to H. H. the Nawab of Jaora. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his services to the Jaora State as Civil Judge and in other capacities. *Address* : Jaora.

ARDESHIR DOSABHAI MARKAR, Khan Bahadur ; Honorary Magistrate, Quetta. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in appreciation of his services to the Government and the public. *Address* : Honorary Magistrate, Quetta.

MALIK HAJI HAROON, Khan Bahadur of Bastan, Beluchistan ; he was made a Khan Bahadur in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SHEIKH MOHAMMAD AKBAR, Khan Bahadur, of Peshawar. The title was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

CHATHU ADIARY, Rao Saheb, retired Tehsildar, Magistrate and Municipal Secretary, Tellicherry, was born about the year 1848 in a respectable family of that name and educated at the Tellicherry Mission, Cannanore Normal and Calicut Zilla Schools, respectively. Beginning from a humble clerkship to a European Barrister he rose to the officiating Huzur Serishtedar's post in the course of 18 years. In the capacity of Tehsildar Magistrate he assisted the Government on more than one occasion specially in connection with the sappers strike in 1888. He received the Coronation medal in 1912 and the title of Rao Saheb in 1913. *Address :* Tellicherry.

SACHCHITANANDA SAHAI, B.A.,B.L., Rai Bahadur; second son of the late Hon'ble Haribans Sahai, was born in the year 1874. Since obtaining his B. L. degree from the Behar National College, Mr. Sahai has been serving the public in various capacities ; he has been Vice-Chairman of the Arrah Municipality since 1903, member of the District Board and the Local Board, Arrah, since 1908, member of the Arrah Hospital Managing Committee for about 10 years and so on. The Government, in recognition of his public spirit, presented him a certificate of honor in the year 1911. He was also awarded a Coronation Darbar Medal in December of the same year and in the following year he was made a Rai Bahadur. *Address*: Arrah.

THAKUR SINGH BHANGI, Sardar Bahadur, Sardar—of Panjwar, Amritsar District. The title of Sardar Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914.

LAHNA SINGH, Sardar Bahadur, Bhai—Executive Engineer in the Punjab. The title of Sardar Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

HIRA SINGH, Sardar Bahadur, Honorary Captain, Aide-de-camp to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Behar and Orissa; was made a Sardar Bahadur in January, 1914.

ABDUR RASHID KHAN, Shifa-ul-Mulk, Hakim—of Calcutta. The title of Shifa-ul-Mulk, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address:* Calcutta.

PERIYA MADAN SAHEB MARAKKAYAR KASIM MUHAMMAD MARAKKAYAR SAHEB, Khan Bahadur—Landholder, Ramnad District in the Madras Presidency. The title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914.

PIRBUX MIAN MAHMUD, Khan Bahadur, Retired Deputy Collector, of Sukkur, in the Bombay Presidency. The title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address:* Sukkur, Bombay Presidency.

MRITYUNJOY ROY CHOWDHURI, Rai Bahadur, M.R.A.S. (London), Zemindar of Koondi, Honorary Magistrate, Vice-Chairman, District Board, Rungpur, born 1880, comes of a very ancient family of Coolin Brahmins of Bengal. The Zemindari was founded by Keshab Chandra Roy Chowdhuri in 1604 when he came to Rungpur with Maharaja Man Singh, the great Commander-in-Chief of Emperor Akbar, during his expedition of Assam. Mr. Mrityunjoy Roy devoted his life to public service from an early age. He is fond of archæological researches and has collected a large number of very old and rare coins (gold and silver). He is a member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, Bangya Sahitya Parishad, etc. He has published a book named "Discovery of a Greek ornament." His Zemindari lies in the District of Rungpur, Dinajpur and Bogra in Bengal. He received a certificate of Honor on the occasion of the Delhi Darbar of 1911 and the title of Rai Bahadur in the followiug year. *Address*: Sadyapuskarini-Koondi, Post Office, Shampur, District Rungpur, Bengal.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

R- S. CHATHU ADIARY (43)

VALLOOR SUBRAMANIA SHASTRI (45)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

ERACHJI SHERIARJI BHARUCHA, L.M. & S., Khan Bahadur, Assistant Surgeon, Poona. The title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address*: Poona.

SHAIKH ILAHI BAKSH, Khan Bahadur, Maulvi—Civil Assistant Surgeon, Chittagong Hill tracts in the Province of Bengal. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1914.

MIR ALI UBBAD, Khan Bahadur, Allahabad. The title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address*: Allahabad.

MUHAMMAD HIRA KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Supervisor, Public Works Department, United Provinces. Title was conferred in January, 1914.

KUTUB-UD-DIN AHMAD, Khan Bahadur, Qazi—Honorary Magistrate, Bareilly, United Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Bareilly.

RAHMAT-UL-LAH, Khan Bahadur, Mr.—Inspector of Police in the Punjab, was made a Khan Saheb, in recognition of his public services a few years back and received the title of Khan Bahadur in January, 1914, in further recognition of his services.

VALLOOR SUBRAMANIA SHASTRI, Ghanapati and Mahamohopadhyaya, was born in 1869 and educated at Mannargudi (Tanjore District) under Mahamohopadhyaya Raja Shastri and at Sringeri (Mysore) under the Jagadguru Sri Sachchidananda Sivabhinava Narasimha Bharati Swami. His father was an *adwaitic* philosopher and teacher. Subramania Shastri was, for 10 years, Professor of Dharma Shastra and Vedas in the Sringeri Samastham and has been, for the last nearly 3 years, professor of Vedanta in the Indian Sanskrit Institute, Bangalore which is also known as the Sringeri Sankara Mutt. *Address*: Sringeri Mutt, Bangalore.

AZIZ-UD-DIN AHMAD KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Sahibzada—of Loharu in the Punjab. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address*: Loharu, Punjab.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

FAKHR-UD-DIN MOTABHAI, Khan Bahadur, Seth—Honorary Magistrate of Burhanpur, Nimar District in the Central Provinces; was made a Khan Bahadur in January, 1914, in recognition of public services. *Address*: Burhanpur, Nimar District, C. P.

DARASHAW NOWROSJI MODI, Khan Bahadur, late attaché to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana. Title conferred, as a personal distinction, in January, 1914.

RAFI-UD-DIN, Khan Bahadur, Maulvi—Judge of the Appellate Court, Jaipur State, Rajputana. The title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Jaipur, Rajputana.

PARADIN KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Head of the Ashezai Section of the Achakzai tribe in Beluchistan. Title conferred in January, 1914.

M. R. RY. JAGARLAMUDI LAKSHMAYYA NAYUDU GARU, Rai Bahadur, of Karenchedu, land-holder in the Bapatla Taluk, Guntur District, Madras Presidency. Title of Rai Bahadur conferred in January, 1914.

HURDUTROY CHAMRIA, Rai Bahadur, Seth—born in 1881, belongs to Rajputana, his father having gone to and settled in Calcutta about 53 years ago. Seth Hardutroy started life from the early age of nine as broker and businessman and became a successful merchant after some time. Subsequently he opened firms in Hong Kong and Shanghai in China. At the present day he represents various business lines as a Banker, as a merchant, landholder, commission agent, etc., etc. He is a Municipal Commissioner and Honorary Magistrate at Howrah. He holds extensive properties in Calcutta and Howrah as also in the Districts of Monghyr and Baran and in the Kotah (Hadoti) state (Rajputana). *Address*: 68, Cotton Street, Calcutta and 1, Cullen Place, Howrah.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

GHULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Malik—was born in the year 1863 and educated at Pindigheb. In recognition of his services to the Police Department in the capacity of a Zaildar and of his other public services he was made a Khan Bahadur in 1913. He is an Honorary Magistrate at Pindigheb and is a landlord also. *Residence and Address*: Pindigheb, Bisal Railway Station, Post Office, Pindigheb, District Attock, (Punjab).

MOOLCHAND KAPUR, Rai Bahadur, Lala—late Paymaster of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Bombay, was made a Rai Saheb in 1908, and a Rai Bahadur in January, 1914, In recognition of his services.

DURGADAS BASU, Rai Bahadur, Babu—late Small Cause Court Judge, Howrah and Serampore, Bengal, was made a Rai Bahadur in January, 1914.

KRISHNA KALI MUKHARJI, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, Presidency Division, Bengal. Title conferred in January, 1914.

SURRENDRA NATH MITRA, Rai Bahadur, Babu—late Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Midnapur, Bengal, was made a Rai Bahadur, in January, 1914, in recognition of public service.

NIBARAN CHANDRA SEN, Rai Bahadur, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Darjeeling, Bengal. See page 94, Part VIII of the Principal work. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address*: Darjeeling.

MAHENDRA CHANDRA LAHIRI, Rai Bahadur, Babu—late Vice-Chairman, Serampur Municipality, Bengal. Title of Rai Bahadur conferred as a personal distinction in January, 1914. *Address*: Serampur, Bengal.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

JOGESCHANDRA RAY, M.A., BIDYANIDHI, F.R.A.S., F.R.M.S., Rai Saheb, was born in the year 1860, and educated at the Hoogli College of which he was a distinguished student. After taking his M. A. degree (with honors) of the Calcutta University he was appointed Lecturer on Science at the Revenshaw College, Cuttack, in 1883 where he has been a very popular and enthusiastic professor all along. He is an author of various works, notably, of a History of Hindu Astronomy, a Treatise on precious stones based on Sanskrit literature on the subject and an Analytical Grammar and Philology of the Bengali Language. *Address :* Cuttack, Orrisa.

BANKEY LAL, Rai Bahadur, Lala—Municipal Commissioner and Honorary Magistrate, Bareilly, United Provinces. Title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction conferred in January, 1914. *Address* : Bareilly.

SHEO PRASAD, B. A., Rai Bahadur, Babu—Deputy Collector, at present Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, United Provinces, was appointed a Deputy Collector in June, 1900, and was promoted to the 4th grade Deputy Collectorship in August, 1913. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1914.

HIRA SINGH, Rai Bahadur, Retired Extra Assistant Commissioner of Punjab. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in 1909, and he was made a Rai Bahadur in January, 1914, in recognition of his long services.

RALLIA RAM, Rai Bahadur, Lala—Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, was made a Rai Bahadur, in January 1914.

TEJCHANDRA MUKHERJI, Rai Bahadur, Babu—late District and Sessions Judge in the Province of Behar and Orrisa. Title of Rai Bahadur conferred in January, 1914.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

ZAHIR-UL-HAQ, B. A., Khan Bahadur, Kazi—born 22nd July, 1868, is descended from the distinguished Saint Shah Abdur Rahman Gaujraz who was domiciled in Faridpur, Bengal. He received his education in the Dacca Madrassa and the Dacca College. He is the Honorary Secretary to the Eastern Bengal and Assam Co-operative Central Bank, Limited, Dacca. He possesses two taluqs and lakhiraj lands in the Faridpur, and four taluqs in the Dacca District besides some landed and house property in the Dacca City. He is a member of the Northbrook Hall Library and Ebassam Club, Dacca. He is the author of a book in Bengali named Shahitya Sopan and of an alligory in English verse called : "The Youngman in the Journey of Life." *Address :* 2, Ashuq Jamadar Lane, Dacca.

RAMKRISHNA RAGHUNATH MORAMKAR, Rao Saheb, born at Sawantwadi in the State of that name (Bombay Presidency) in the year 1859, belongs to a respectable Gaud-Saraswat Brahmin family. Having finished his education he joined the Assistant Quarter-Master General's Office, Bombay, as a clerk during the Afghan war in 1880 and after a few years was promoted to the post of 2nd clerk in which position he served till 1911 when he retired. For his loyal services to the Government he was made a Rao Saheb in June, 1913. He is now conducting a Mahratti journal named "Vividha Jnana Vistar" which is published from Bombay. *Address :* Vividha Jnana Vistar Office, Kalba Devi Post Office, Bombay.

HARENDRA NARAIN RAY MAHASAY LAKHANATH, Rai Bahadur, Zemindar, North Balasore, Behar and Orissa. Title of Rai Bahadur conferred in Jaunary, 1914.

RAM BRIK SINGH, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Deputy Superintendent of Police, Behar and Orissa, was granted the title of Rai Bahadur in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services.

BRAJA RAKHAL SAUGAL, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Behar and Orissa. Title conferred in January, 1914.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

BARADA KANTA RAY, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Assistant Surgeon, Medical Officer-in-charge of the Arrah Hospital, Behar and Orissa. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address:* Arrah.

PALL SINGH, Subedar-Major, Rai Bahadur, Rangoon Battalion, Burma Military Police. Title of Rai Bahadur conferred in January, 1914.

ANUP CHAND SANGANARIA, Rai Bahadur, merchant and contractor, Assam Province. Title of Rai Bahadur conferred in January, 1914.

AMBIKA CHARAN CHATTERJEE, I. S. O., Sarishtedar, District and Session Judge's Court, Comilla, Bengal, was born in the year 1858 and educated at the Dacca College. He was presented with the badge of Companionship of Imperial Service Order in recognition of his long and meritorious services as Sarishtedar in 1913. *Address:* Comilla, Bengal.

GIRRAJ KISHORE DATT, Rai Bahadur, Pandit—was born at Farrukabad on 22nd March, 1857, in a family the members of which followed the profession of Vaids and Hakims. In 1875, he passed the First Arts Examination from the St. John's College, Agra, and by private study passed the pleadership examination in 1878 and the High Court vakilship in 1886. He joined Government service as a 3rd grade Munsif in May, 1886, and by his merit and hard work rose to the post of Judge, Small Cause Court of Agra in 1909 and retired from service in September, 1912. He was the recipient of a Coronation Durbar (1911) silver medal and was made a Rai Bahadur in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and meritorious services. In 1909, on the suggestion of the Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite the then Principal, St. John's College, he founded the Old Boys' Association and has been its elected President ever since. Rai Girraj Kishore Datt has published several books (commentaries, etc.) on Indian Law in English and Urdu. *Address:* Retired Judge, Small Cause Court, Pipalmandi, Agra.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

R. S. Ramkrishna R. Moramkar (49)

Ambika Charan Chatterjee (50)

R. B. Pt. Girraj Kishore Datt (50)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

ANTOLDAS HARGOVANDAS, B.A., LL. B., Vakil, High Court and Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Broach, was born in 1871 and educated in the Baroda Wilson and Elphinston Colleges. He has been a Vice-President, Broach City Municipality and Chairman of its School Board in which capacities his services have always been praiseworthy. He was granted a Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the 1st class in the year 1913. *Address :* Broach.

PIR AZIM-UD-DIN, Khan Saheb, Tehsildar, Hansi (Punjab); born in 1872, is a descendant of late Qutab Jamal-ud-din of Hansi who was the first Caliph of Bawa Faridganj Shakan of Pakpatan and whose tomb is situated at Hansi. Pir Azim-ud-din's ancestors rendered conspicuous service to the British Government during the mutiny of 1857. In 1908, Pir Azim-ud-din was promoted from Naib-Tehsildarship to Tehsildarship at Delhi and his services in that capacity during the Coronation Darbar of 1911 were very highly appreciated by the Government. He has since been nominated for the post of Extra Assistant Commissionership. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in 1914, in recognition of his services, an honour which seldom falls to the lot of Tehsildars in the Province. *Address:* Tehsildar, Hansi (Punjab).

BANARSI DAS, Rai Saheb, Lala—Retired Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1913.

PHULCHAND RAI, Rai Saheb, Lala—Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1913.

BHUBANESWAR PRAMANIK, Rai Saheb, Doctor—of Supaul Sub-division and Dispensary in the District of Bhagalpur, Senior First Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Behar and Orissa. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* Supaul, Bhagalpur District (Behar).

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

UMRA RAJA LAL, Rai Saheb, Senior Assistant Surgeon, in the Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1913.

TRIPURACHARAN GUHA, Rai Saheb, Babu—Assistant Surgeon, Bettiah, District Champaran. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Bettiah, Champaran District (Behar and Orissa).

PURUSHOTTAM RAZU, Rai Saheb, K., Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, in the Central Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1913.

GURDIN MISRA, Rai Saheb, of Sihora, Jubbulpur District. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Sihora, Jubbulpur District, C. P.

SHAIKH MAKBUL HOSAIN, of Gadia (Oudh) B. A., M. R. A. C., Bar-at-Law, Khan Bahadur, the second son of Shaikh Ahmad Hosain, was born on the 28th November, 1876. After graduating from the Canning College, Lucknow, in 1897, he proceeded, two years later, to England for higher studies. There he distinguished himself at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencister, where he won several scholarships in the course of his studies and also a gold medal by heading the list of successful candidates in the final examination. He then devoted his energies to the Bar and passed the necessary examination in a very short time. On his return to India he was appointed a Deputy Collector, 6th grade. In July, 1909, he was promoted to the post of Assistant Director, Criminal Intelligence in the Home Department of the Government of India. In November, 1909, he was appointed Revenue Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State which post he still holds. In December, 1912, he was made a Khan Bahadur in recognition of his services to the Kashmir State. Shaikh Makbul Husain has a son, Ikbal Mushir Kidwai, who is at present receiving education in the Clifton College in England. *Address:* Srinagar.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

MOHAMMAD ABDUL SAMAD KHAN, Nawab, Nawab Bahadur—(of Chhitari), born on 7th September, 1861, is a direct descendant of Thakur Mardan Ali Khan, the head of all the Lalkhanis stationed at Chhitari. His career has been briefly noticed in the principal publication. (See page 96, Part IV). Nawab Abdul Samad Khan's headquarter is at Talibnagar, District Aligarh. He is a trustee of the M. A. O. College, Aligarh, and Special Magistrate with 2nd class powers in Tehsil Koil, District Aligarh. He is also Vice-Chairman of the Municipal, District and Exhibition Boards of Aligarh. He holds an estate of an annual profit of Rs. 85,000 including *waqf* property in his share. He holds the hereditary title of Nawab and was made a Nawab Bahadur in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Talibnagar or Chhitari, District Aligarh.

SETH MUNNALAL SAO, Rai Saheb, of Balaghat, Central Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Balaghat, C. P.

PHANIDHAR CHALIHA, Rai Saheb, Srijut—Retired Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the Province of Assam. Title conferred in January, 1913.

MAHENDRA NATH DATTA, Rai Saheb, Babu—Head Master, Cotton Collegiate School, in the Province of Assam. Title conferred in January, 1913.

BIHARI LAL DHAR, Rai Saheb, Babu—Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Province of Assam. Title conferred in January, 1913.

DHAJI SHAHAJI, Rai Saheb, Inspector of the District Police, Secunderabad in the Deccan. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Secunderabad.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

BHOLA NATH, Rai Saheb, Lala—Tehsildar, Beluchistan. Title conferred in January, 1913.

GOSAIN MAKAND LAL, Rai Saheb, of Dera Ismail Khan, in the North-Western Frontier Province. Title conferred in January, 1913.

KRISHNASWAMY NAIDU, Rai Bahadur, B. N.—Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, was born on 12th February, 1857, and educated at Madras. He entered the Police Department, as a clerk, in 1880 and by hard and straightforward work rose to the position of Police Inspector. As an Inspector he was in charge of many important divisions for several years and did good work in preventing and detecting crime. He successfully worked out the Sedition and Riot cases of Tinnevelly and brought the offenders to book. In recognition of his services he was promoted to the post of Deputy Superintendent and was made a Rai Bahadur in 1913. *Address:* Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bargur, Salem District.

DESAI, DR. U.L., M.D., L.R.C. P. & S., etc., was born on 13th January, 1869, and is a zemindar of Valod. He went to England and appeared for the Civil Service Examination for Ceylon. Later on he obtained the diploma of an associate of the College of Preceptors of London standing first in Political Economy. In 1894, he passed the L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., (Edinburgh) and L.F.P. & S. (Glasgow) Examinations. In 1895 he obtained the M.B. and B.S. degrees of the Victoria University of Manchester. This University conferred on him the degrees of M.D. and M.S. also shortly afterwards. He practised medicine in England and America for over 11 years and obtained the degree of M.D. from the Washington (U. S. A.) University. Dr. Desai served the British Government during the late Transvaal War as a Military Surgeon with the temporary rank of Captain during service. He is the recipient of the Transvaal War Medal with one clasp. He served in

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Mrs. SHRIMATI SATYABALA DEVI DESAI (55)

Dr. U. L. DESAI, M. D., L. R. C. P. & S. (54)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

the Banswara State (Rajputana) as chief medical officer for sometime. He is now serving in the Rampur State (U. P.) as Physician to H. H. the Nawab. Dr. Desai is the only Indian on whom the honor of 32nd degree of Freemasonry has been conferred. He is a Masonic Knight Companion of the Royal Order of Scotland, Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalam and Malta and a Knight of the 'Black and White Eagle.' *Address:* Rampur State, U. P.

SHRIMATI SATYABALA DEVI DESAI, the famous scientific musician, is the daughter of Rajeshri Sarat Chander Chatterji, a distinguished zemindar of Behar, near Calcutta. She was born on the 16th of November, 1892, and from her childhood evinced great interest in music and at the early age of eight could recite several pieces of religious music including Samaveda and Astapadi in Sanskrit. As he had no male child, her father devoted all his resources to the education of Satyabala which she received at the Bethuen College, Calcutta. The notation system of music which the late Maharaja Surrendra Mohan Tagore developed was mastered by Satyabala at the age of 12 years. It was also about this time that her attention was first drawn to the classical Vina (an oriental stringed instrument) and in the course of a few years she learnt, almost to perfection, to manipulate this most difficult of musical instruments. Recently she made a tour round the world and gave illustrated lectures on music before several European, Japanese, Chinese, and American learned assemblies of musicians and whenever she went her exposition of the subject was highly admired. In India also she gave, after her return from Europe, an illustrated lecture on the past history of the Hindu music before the Royal Society of Calcutta and her lecture was greatly appreciated. She has played before large audiences of learned ladies and gentlemen in Madras, Bombay, Poona, Lahore and Lucknow and her musical skill has been admired everywhere. She knows all the classical melodies of Northern and Southern India and

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

can sing with no difficulty in Sanskrit, Persian, Hindustani, Gujerati, Bengali and several other local dialects of India. Her stock of nearly 4,000 pieces of classical music which she has set to notation in her own handwriting is said to be a model of scholarly and scientific labours. In addition to music, Mrs. Satyabala is passionately devoted to painting and some of her sketches of the scenery of the Ganges are delightfully vivid. She is married to Dr. U. L. Desai, M.D., personal Physician to H. H. the Nawab of Rampur State, U. P. She is a fellow of the Philalethian Society of New York, U.S.A., and a Member of the Overseas Club, New York. *Address :* Rampur State, U. P.

SRIMATI PURNIMA DEVI, (Mrs. Jwala Prasad), Prasada Bhawan, Shahjehanpur, United Provinces; was born on 13th May, 1884, at No. 6, Dwarkanath Tagore's Lane, Jorasanko, Calcutta. She is the youngest daughter of the late Hemendra Nath Tagore, brother of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, the winner of the Nobel Prize and grand-daughter of Maharshi Debendra Nath Tagore, the founder of the Adi Brahmo Samaj. Mrs. Jwala Prasad was educated at the Loretto Convent (a school for European Girls) at Park Street, Calcutta, as a day scholar and in addition to English she knows Bengali, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi, French, Piano and Violin. She has passed the Cambridge Trinity College Music Examination. She is the first Bengali lady married in the United Provinces, her husband being the late Hon'ble Pandit Jwala Prasad, M.A., Deputy Commissioner of Hardoi, in 1903. She was the winner of the B. P. R. A. medal for Diana matches for schooling (1911 Meerut). She has also been awarded a large number of medals for fancy, needle and tapestry work at various exhibitions. She is an expert rider going round her villages on horse back and an expert hunter having taken part in big game shooting with her husband. She knows gardening also. She takes very keen interest in the education and uplift of her sex in India. In memory of her

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SRIMATI PURNIMA DEVI,
(Mrs Jwala Prasad) (56)

R. B. RAVINANDAN PRASAD (57)

K. S. PIR AZIM-UD-DIN (51)

R. B. RAMCHANDRA N. JOGLEKAR (57)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

husband she founded "The Pandit Jwala Prasad Kanya Pathshala at Shahjehanpur in 1911. She helped in the establishment of the Hewett Model Girls' School at Muzaffarnagar, United Provinces, and founded Pardah Clubs at Shahjehanpur and Muzaffarnagar with a view to the improvement of Pardah ladies. She is the owner of several villages in Shahjehanpur District and some house property at Naini Tal and in Kashmir. She is a member of the European Club, Shahjehanpur as well as of numerous Pardah Clubs in the province. She is fond of animals, fancy, needle and tapestry work, gardening, giving social parties and travelling and riding. She is the author of a Hindi publication, *unki bunai ki Pratham Siksha* now adopted by the United Provinces Educational Text Book Committee for schools. She is at present engaged in writing a novel in English under the title of "The Last Lamp out." She is the holder of a Kaisar-i-Hind medal (1910) and is the first Indian lady exempted from the operation of the Arms Act. *Address :* Prasada Bhawan, Shahjehanpur, U. P.

RAMCHANDRA NARAYAN JOGLEKAR, I. S. O., B. A., Rao Bahadur, was born on 8th December, 1858, and educated at the Deccan College, Poona. He held non-Gazetted appointments in Nasik, Satara, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur Districts from 1883 to 1899 in which year he was appointed a Deputy Collector. He has been holding his present post of Native Assistant to the Commissioner C. D. since 1901. He is a member of the Deccan Club, the Deccan Gymkhana and the Gyan Samaj, Poona City. He was made a Rao Bahadur in 1913, in recognition of his services. *Address :* 174, Kala Hand, Poona City.

RAVINANDAN PRASAD, B. A., LL. B., Rai Bahadur, Munshi—Honorary Secretary and Vice-Chairman, District Board, Municipal Commissioner, Zemindar and Vakil, High Court, was born on 23rd March, 1881, and belongs to a family which originally

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

resided in Mauza Chouri, Sikandarpur, Pargana Amodha, District Basti. Owing to some adverse circumstances during the Moghal period the family had to migrate to different places; the branch, to which Rai Ravinandan Prasad belongs, having settled in Benares. His father, Rai Bahadur Raghunandan Prasad, was a public spirited leading citizen of distinguished services and commanded respect both from the public and the Government and his grandfather, Rai Bihari Lal, was a distinguished Deputy Collector. The latter started a school in Ballia in 1887 which still bears his name. Rai Ravinandan Prasad graduated in Arts from the Queen's College, Benares, and in law from the Muir Central College, Allahabad. He has been serving the public as a Municipal Commissioner and the Honorary Secretary, District Board, from 1907. His useful services during the famine of 1907 and during the plague epidemic in 1908 were recognised by the grant of certificates by H.H. the Lieutenant-Governor at public Durbars held at Benares and Allahabad, respectively. He was, later on, granted a *sanad* by H. E. the Viceroy for his public services. In June, 1913, the title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him by the Government. He is a member of several useful local institutions and is a well-known figure in the public affairs of his town. *Address:* Daranagar, Benares City.

MAHADEO PRASAD, M. A., LL. B., the Hon'ble Munshi—Vakil, comes of a Kayasth family the members of which have always held high positions under the Government of the day. He was born in October, 1869, and educated in the Queen's College, Benares, from which he took his several degrees in Arts and Law. He was General Secretary of the 4th U. P. Provincial Conference, took keen interest in the Benares Session (1905) of the National Congress, rendered meritorious services in connection with plague, famine and census and obtained certificates for the same, did excellent service in connection with the visit to Benares of the Prince of Wales (1906) for which a certificate was awarded, is the recipient of

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

the certificate of honor in connection with the Coronation Darbar (1911), was elected a member of the U. P. Legislative Council by the Municipal Board, Benares, in 1912, and was once a Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Board. He owns a number of villages in the Jaunpur District yielding a collection of Rs. 15,000 a year. *Recreations :* Cricket, Tennis, Riding, Boating and Music. *Address :* Mohalla Kalikagali, Benares City.

BRIJNANDAN PRASAD, M. A., LL. B., the Hon'ble Babu—Vakil, High Court, Moradabad; was born on the 7th May, 1866, at Moradabad and was educated in the Moradabad High School and the Muir Central College, Allahabad. After taking his law degree he joined the bar at Moradabad in 1891 and has been practising there ever since. He has been a Municipal Commissioner, with one break, for 18 years; was a member of the District Board for 3 years; has been an Honorary Magistrate for 18 years and was elected a member of the U. P. Legislative Council in 1910. He is an ardent congressman and his services in the Legislative Council have been of a very useful nature. *Address :* Moradabad.

MOTI LAL NEHRU, The Hon'ble Pandit—Advocate, High Court, Allahabad, comes of a respectable family of Kashmiri Brahmins and has been for sometime one of the leading vakils of the Allahabad High Court. His public life has been a record of useful work in the cause of his country and province. In politics he is a congressman, being the President of the United Provinces Congress Committee. He was the President of the session of the United Provinces Conference held in 1909. In social matters he belongs to the advanced party of reformers. He has been to England several times. In the matter of female education and *pardah* he has set practical examples by imparting high education to the female members of his family and doing away with *pardah* altogether. He has been a member of the United Provinces Legislative

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Council ever since it was formed in 1909, and his services in that Council have been of a very high order. There is no public movement in the Province in which Pandit Moti Lal does not take an eminent part, be it political, social, industrial, or intellectual. He is also a fellow of the Allahabad University. *Address :* Anand Bhawan, Allahabad.

KHAWJA GHULAM-US-SAQLAIN, B.A., LL.B. The Hon'ble—Vakil, High Court, Meerut, and Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council on behalf of Mohomedans, born in 1873, belongs to a very respectable family which migrated from Persia to India in the 7th Century and settled at Panipat (the Punjab) where some *muafi* land is still enjoyed by Ansaris (the family name). He obtained his degrees in Arts and Law from the M.A.O. College, Aligarh, in 1893, and 1895, respectively. Khawja Ghulam-us-Saqlain began to write articles for the Press when he was only 15 years of age. For sometime after taking his degrees he served in the Hyderabad State in various capacities. He began to practise as a Vakil in Meerut in 1901. He founded Social Reform propaganda amongst the Muslims in 1903 and started a monthly Journal called "Asrijadid" in January, 1903, and was President of the Muslim Press Association in 1904. He has extensively travelled to Mesopotamia, Persia, Syria, Palestine, Caucasia, Turkey and Egypt in 1910-11 in connection with pilgrimage. He is the author of several publications in Urdu and four in English. The chief in Urdu are (1) Aims of student's life, (2) on Slavery, (3) Principles and Ethics of Islam, (4) Essays on Reform; and in English. (1) England's Policy in Persia and its perils, (2) History of Interest with special reference to India. He has lately taken up the subject of usurious loans in India and is working for the reform of this law in a very assiduous manner in the Council. *Address :* Meerut.

CHINTAMANI, MR. C.Y.—Born, April, 1880, at Vizianagram in the Vizagapatam district of the Madras Presidency. He is a Telugu Brahmin and the third son of Brahmasri Chirra-

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

voori Rama-Somayapilu Garu, Guru of the late Maharaja of Vizianagram; educated at Maharaja's College, Vizianagram; became editor of the *Vizag Spectator*, an English weekly newspaper, at Vizagapatam in 1898; editor of the *Indian Herald*, an English weekly newspaper at Vizianagram, 1899-1900; sub-editor of the *Madras Standard*, 1901-02; first joint editor and then editor of the *Indian People*, first an English weekly and then a semi weekly at Allahabad, 1903-05; was Assistant Secretary to the Indian Industrial Conference 1906-1909 and has been the Editor of the *Leader* of Allahabad, one of the best conducted Indian dailies in the English language, since October, 1909. He joined the Indian National Congress in 1898 at Madras and has since been one of the most zealous Congressman; was Secretary, United Provinces Temperance Council, 1904-05; Secretary, First Indian Industrial Conference, Benares, 1905; one of the Secretaries of the 21st Indian National Congress in 1905; Secretary, with Mr. A. C. Mukerji, of the second All-India Temperance Conference, Benares, 1905; Secretary, with Dr. D. R. Ranjit Singh, of the United Provinces Congress Committee since 1912; was a Member of the Madras Presidency Industrial Conference held by the Government of Madras at Ootacamund in 1908; President of the 5th United Provinces Social Conference at Bareilly in 1911 and of the 7th United Provinces Industrial Conference held at Fyzabad in 1913; is a member of the All-India Congress, Industrial and Social Conference Committees. He compiled and published a volume of essays and addresses on Indian Social Reform and the Speeches and Writings of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta in 1901. *The Leader* of which Mr. C. Y. Chintamani is the able Editor, is one of the most potent factors in the politics of the Province and during the period the *Leader* has been in existence there has been no solid and lasting reform which does not own much to its influence and advocacy. There are few Indian public men who are so well informed about the affairs of the country as the subject of this sketch. *Address:* 14, South Road, Allahabad.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

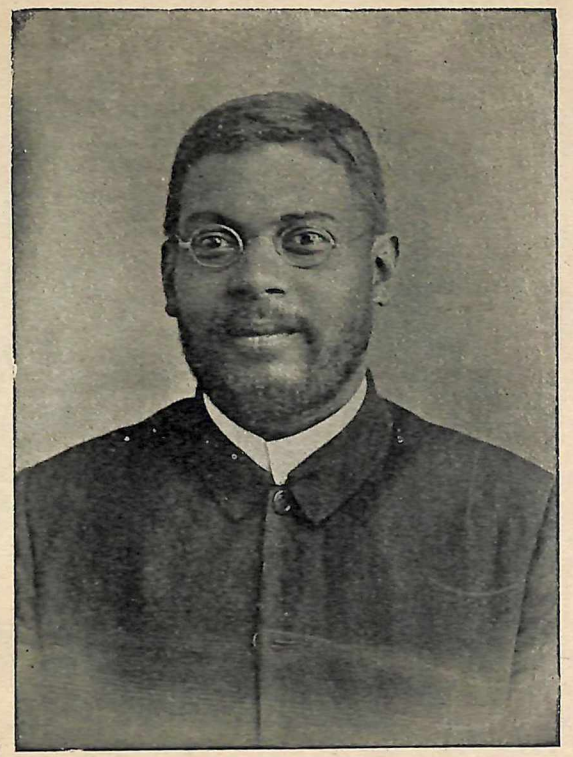
TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU, The Hon'ble Doctor—Advocate, High Court of the North-Western Provinces ; born, December, 1875 ; is an M.A. and LL. D. of the University of Allahabad ; had a brilliant academic career and is one of the most successful members of the legal profession being acknowledged as a leader of the High Court Bar ; was nominated a fellow of the University in 1910 and a member of the United Provinces Legislative Council in 1913 ; was one of the Secretaries of the first United Provinces Political Conference and of the 25th Indian National Congress held at Allahabad in 1907 and 1910, respectively ; was Secretary, with Munshi Ishwar Saran, of the United Provinces Congress Committee and with Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, of the United Provinces Hindu Sabha ; was a member of the Board of Directors of "Newspapers Limited," which owns the *Leader* newspaper, from 1909 to 1911, was President of the 7th United Provinces Social Conference held at Fyzabad in 1913 and of the 8th United Provinces Political Conference held at Meerut the following year ; joined the Indian National Congress at Lucknow in 1899 at the age of 24 and has since been an ardent Congressman ; was a member of the School Fee Committee appointed by the Local Government in 1911 ; is a member of the All-India Congress Committee, the Committees of the Hindu University Society and of the Macdonald Hindu University Boarding House at Allahabad ; is a first class English and Urdu scholar, debator and speaker. Dr. Sapru is a Kashmiri Pandit, the only son of Pandit Ambika Parshad Sapru. He is a Zemindar owning property in Delhi and Bijnor and has three sons and two daughters. His only recreation is study and reading. *Address* : 19 Albert Road, Allahabad.

GANGA PRASAD VARMA, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur, Munshi—Editor, *The Advocate*, Lucknow, member of the United Provinces Legislative Council, Fellow of the Allahabad University, Senior Vice-President of the Lucknow Municipal Board, was born on August 18th, 1863. His career has been

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

R. B. GANGA PRASAD VARMA (62)



DR. SATISH CHANDRA BANNERJI (63)

63

MINISTRY OF CULTURE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

noticed in the Principal work, see Part IV, page 217. He was made a Rai Bahadur in June, 1912, in recognition of his many and long services to the public. *Address :* Lucknow.

SATISH CHANDRA BANNERJI, M.A., (Cal. and All.) L.L.D., (All.) Doctor—Advocate, was born at Agra on June 20th, 1871. His career has been already noticed in the principal publication of "Who's Who in India" (see p. 218, Part IV). Since the publication of that volume Dr. Bannerji has been able to do work of considerable value to the country which cannot be left unnoticed. On the franchise to elect fellows of the University of Allahabad being granted to the graduates of the University they unanimously selected him to the Senate in 1912. Dr. Bannerji was unanimously elected President of the 7th United Provinces Conference held at Fyzabad in October, 1913, and his presidential address ranks among the first class utterances ever made from the political platform in India.

There is a slight mistake in the account given of Dr. Bannerji on p. 218, Part IV, of the first volume. He was not re-elected fellow of the Allahabad University in 1910 as stated there. He was elected a fellow of the old Allahabad University in 1889 and re-elected in 1905 as a fellow of the same University upon its reconstruction after the enactment of the Universities Act. He went out of office in 1910 and was elected by the graduates as stated above in 1912. He is now a member of both the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Law. *Address*: Allahabad.

GOKAL PRASAD, M.A., L. L. B., F. A. U., the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur, was born on 1st February, 1867. For full particulars see page 161, Part IV of the Principal volume. Since the publication of the same Rai Gokal Prasad Bahadur served on the Educational Hygiene Committee at Naini Tal in the year 1913. He was elected a member of the United Provinces Legislative Council in 1912 from the Benares Division. *Address*: Allahabad City.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

NALINI BHUSHAN GUPTA, C.I.E., Bar-at-Law, was born on the 14th June, 1870, and educated in the Barisal Zilla School, the Presidency College, Calcutta and in England. He was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in June, 1895, appointed Government Advocate of Bakarganj in 1901 and Deputy Legal Rememberancer and Director of Public Prosecution to the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam in 1910. He has been engaged in prosecuting, on behalf of the Crown, political cases for the last 8 years. He holds zemindaris in the Districts of Bakarganj and Khulna and is a member of the Calcutta Club. He was made a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, in recognition of his public services in 1913. *Address:* Calcutta Club, 13, Russel Street, Calcutta.

NARSINGH PRASAD, M.A., M.R.A.S., The Hon'ble Munshi—was born on 29th January, 1874, and educated at Gorakhpur and in the Muir Central College, Allahabad, from which he took his M. A. degree in 1897 having topped the list of successful candidates in English language and literature. In 1900 he qualified himself as a Vakil of the North-Western Provinces High Court and since then has been practising as such at Gorakhpur. From 1904 to 1909 he worked as Government Pleader of Gorakhpur which office he resigned on his election to the Provincial Legislative Council. He is a member of the District and Municipal Boards of Gorakhpur and was, for some years, the Vice-Chairman of the latter. He has worked in the public cause in several capacities and was President of the Allahabad Session of the Kayasth Conference. He is on the Provincial Darbar list and is one of the few Indians who are members of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. M. Narsingh Prasad comes of a respectable Kayasth family the members of which have previously held distinguished positions in the Government service. His family holds landed property in all the districts of the Gorakhpur Division paying a sum of more than Rs. 6,000 as Government revenue. *Address:* Gorakhpur.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

NALINI BHUSHAN GUPTA, C. I. E. (64)

HON'BLE SHAIKH SHAHID HUSAIN, B. A., LL.B. (65)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SAYIED RIZA ALI, B.A., L.L.B., The Hon'ble Mr.—belongs to a respectable family of Sayieds of Kundarki, District Moradabad. After graduating in Arts from the M. A. O. College, Aligarh, he entered Government service but after a few years resigned that service and after qualifying himself as an L.L.B. began to practice as a Vakil at Moradabad. Sayied Riza Ali is a prominent member of the Muslem League, the Honorary Secretary of its Moradabad Branch. In 1912, he was elected to the United Provinces Legislative Council where he has been representing the Special Muslim Electorate for Rohilkhand and Kumaon. In Muslim Politics he evinces a very keen interest. In the Machhli Bazar Cawnpore Mosque case the part played by him in bringing out a settlement between the Government and the Muslims was, by no means, an unimportant one. *Address :* Moradabad.

SHAIKH SHAHID HUSAIN, The Hon'ble—B.A., L.L.B., (Cantab), Bar-at-Law, Talukdar of Gadia and Municipal Commissioner, Lucknow, born on the 8th of January, 1878, belongs to one of the oldest and most respectable Mahomedan families of Oudh. He is one of the chief representatives of the Kidwai clan which migrated 6 centuries ago from *Rum* and colonised 52 villages in the Districts of Lucknow and Barabanki. After passing the Intermediate Examination from the Canning College, Lucknow, he went to England and took his B.A., L.L.B., Honors degree in 1903. He was called to the Bar also in the same year. On his return to India he settled down to the legal profession and built a good practice very soon. In December, 1904, he was chiefly instrumental in holding the Mahomedan Educational Conference at Lucknow and was presented with a gold medal for his successful organisation of the said Conference. In 1908, he was elected Honorary Joint Secretary of the British Indian Association which position he has been holding ever since. He represents the Mahomedans of Oudh in the Local Legislative Council, is a member of the Municipal Board, Lucknow, member of

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

the Boards of Management of the Canning College, Colvin Talukdars' School, Medical College and of the Advisory Committee, United Provinces. He is also a Director of the Upper India National Bank, Limited and the Baib and Wood Pulp Manufacturing Company, Limited, Lucknow. As a Talukdar, he has affected substantial improvements in his hereditary occupation of Zamindarship. *Address:* Lucknow.

KISHAN SINGH, Sardar Saheb, Chowdhury—Honorary Magistrate of Bham, Gurdaspur District in the Punjab. Title of Sardar Saheb conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Bham, Gurdaspur District, Punjab.

BAWA MIHAN SINGH, Sardar Saheb—Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab. Title of Sardar Saheb conferred in January, 1914.

M. R. RY. SAMINEORI ADINARAYAN RAO NAYADU GARU, Rai Saheb, Chairman, Municipal Council, Chicacole, in the Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Chicacole, Madras Presidency.

M. R. RY. KARAI GOWNDAN MARAUA GOWNDAN AVARGAL, Rai Saheb, land owner, Coimbatore District, Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1914.

GOPAL CHANDRA BHAUMIK, Rai Saheb, Babu—Forest Ranger in the Province of Bengal. Title conferred in January, 1914.

KUNJ BEHARI MUKHARJI, Rai Saheb, Babu—Chief Court Inspector, Calcutta. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Calcutta.

GURU CHARAN DATTA, Rai Saheb, Babu—Jail Department, Bengal. Title conferred in January, 1914.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

R. S. Gyan Chand (67)

K. B. Mir Syed Husain, B. A. (70)

Dr. Makhan Singh, K.I.H., I.S.M.D. (77)

K. B. Haji Abdul Rahim, (77)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

MOHENDRA LAL BASU, Rai Saheb, Babu—Honorary Magistrate, Hooghly, Bengal. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Hooghly, Bengal.

ABDUL HAIE, Shams-ul-ulama, Maulvi—Honorary Magistrate, Jehanabad, Gaya ; born in December, 1854, claims his descent from Syed Ibrahim Malik Baya of Behar. After receiving his education which he did at Benares, Mirzapur, Lucknow and Delhi, he entered the Government service and served in the capacities of Head Maulvi and Senior Professor of Persian and Arabic, Patna College, for about 28 years. Maulvi Abdul Haie is a deep scholar of Arabic and Persian and takes special interest in the study of *sufiism*. *Address :* Erku, Gaya.

KHWAJA TASADDUQ HUSAIN, B.A., Khan Bahadur, Special Magistrate, Karnal, was born on 1st November, 1866, and educated at the St. Stephen's College, Delhi. He belongs to a branch of the Ansar family of Panipat which is said to have descended from Hazrat Aiyub Ansar and Shaikh Abdulla Pir-i-Hirat. Shams-ul-ulma Maulana Altaf Husain Halee, an Urdu Poet of Indian fame, was an uncle of Khwaja Tasadduq Husain. He is one of the most capable Judicial Officers in the Punjab and his work has all along been approved by the Government and in recognition of the same he was made a Khan Bahadur in 1912. *Address:* Special Magistrate, Karnal.

GYAN CHAND, Rai Saheb Lala—of Sialkot, born on 1st April, 1864, is the younger son of Rai Diwan Chand. One of his ancestors, Gajjanmal, was distinguished in the time of Emperor Akbar as the founder of Ghartal in Sialkot and obtained the title of Malik. His grandsons Ramjimall and Shamjimall obtained the title of Diwan in the time of Emperor Aurangzeb. Rai Diwan Chand was, for sometime, Tehsildar of Roras in Wazirabad, but subsequently he took up to the profession of journalism. He started a Press of his own in 1853 which is

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

being conducted now by his sons Diwan Brij Lal and Rai Gyan Chand Saheb, the former being the Managing Proprietor and the latter, the Chief Editor of the *Victoria Paper*, a newspaper issued from the Press. Rai Saheb Gyan Chand is an Honorary Magistrate in Sialkot since 1903 and was, on his father's death, elected Vice-President of the District Board in which capacity he served for 13 years. He was Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Board also for several years. He received the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1910, for his long and meritorious services to the Government and the Public. His eldest son, Diwan Kailash Nath, looks after his landed property and is an elected member of the Sialkot District Board. *Address :* Victoria Paper, Sialkot.

KHUSHAL SINGH, Rai Saheb Chaudhri—Zemindar, Bulandshahr, United Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address :* Bulandshahr, U. P.

LILANAND JOSHI, Rai Saheb Pandit—Superintendent in the Office of the Commissioner, Kumaon, United Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address :* Almora.

GOPI KISHAN, Rai Saheb, Babu—Honorary Magistrate, Azamgarh, United Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address :* Azamgarh, U. P.

GOKAL CHAND, Rai Saheb, Lala—Inspector of Police in the Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1914.

GYAN CHAND, Rai Saheb, Lala—Temporary Engineer, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1914.

HAKIM SINGH, Rai Saheb, Manager of the Baghal State in the Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address :* Baghal State, Punjab.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

HEMRAJ, Rai Saheb, Lala—Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1914.

SARDARI MAL, Rai Saheb, Lala—Pleader, Gujranwala, in the Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Gujranwala, Punjab.

SYED MOHOMED ISHAQ, Khan Saheb, Maulvi—Sub-Registrar, member of the District Board, Municipal Commissioner and Honorary Magistrate, Bettiah, District Champaran, was born on 24th December, 1858. His public services were rewarded by the Government by the grant of a certificate of honor in 1911 on the occasion of the Coronation Darbar, a Coronation silver medal in 1912 and the title of Khan Saheb in 1913. *Address:* Sub-Registrar, Bettiah, B. N.-W. Railway, District Champaran.

SHAIKH ABDUL AZIZ, B. A., F. P. U., Khan Saheb, Editor of "The Observer" and Honorary Secretary, Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam, Lahore, was born in 1878 and educated at the Church Mission School and Government College, Lahore, from where he graduated in 1898. Since completing his education Shaikh Abdul Aziz has taken to the journalistic profession and is now the editor of the leading Musalman paper of the Punjab. He was selected to accompany Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and the Princess of Wales as a representative of the Punjab Press during their tour in India in 1905-06. He takes keen interest in the advance of education, specially that of Mohomedans. He is a member of the Central Standing Committee of the M. A. O. E. Conference, is the Honorary Secretary of the Anjuman-Himayat-i-Islam, the premier Muslim educational body in the Punjab which maintains the Islamia College, two High Schools and a number of girls and branch schools. He has been a Fellow of the Punjab University since 1904; is a member of the Council of the All-India Muslim League and held the office of Joint Secretary of the

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Punjab Mulim League for 3 years, is a member of the Punjab Muslim Club, Lahore. *Address :* Bait-ul-Mahmud Mozang, Lahore.

AGHA ALI RAZA KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Punjab ; was made a Khan Bahadur in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services as a Police Officer.

SAIYID ZAHIR-UD-DIN, Khan Bahadur, Maulvi—of Patna. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him as a personal distinction in January, 1913, for his public services. *Address:* Patna, (Behar and Orissa).

ELIJAH JACOB, Khan Bahadur, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, Nagpur, Central Provinces. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913. *Address :* Nagpur (Central Provinces).

KUTUB-UD-DIN AHMAD, Khan Bahadur, Maulvi—Pleader, Vice-Chairman, Nowgong Municipality in the Province of Assam. He was created a Khan Bahadur in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Nowgong, Assam.

NAWAB ALI SHAH, Khan Bahadur, Inspector of Police, Indore State. See page 171, Part I, the Principal volume of Who's Who in India. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in further recognition of his public services. *Address :* Indore, C. I.

MIR SYED HUSAIN, B. A., Khan Bahadur, Judicial Member, Tonk State, Rajputana. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his services to the Tonk Darbar. *Address :* Tonk, Rajputana.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

MIR DURRA KHAN GICHKI, Khan Bahadur, was born on 13th January, 1868 and educated at Turbat (Kech Mekran) in Arabic, Persian and Urdu. His early ancestors were originally Rajput Hindus of the Marwar State and migrated to Arabia owing to some domestic quarrels and later on became converts to Islam. Mir Durra Khan was of great assistance to the British Surveyor when the latter was surveying the rocks of Mekran and the entire population of Kech was against him. He was made a Khan Saheb in recognition of the help thus rendered. Two years later he gave assistance to the Railway party serving in the frontier of Persia and he was made a Khan Bahadur. He is a landlord and Jagirdar. *Address :* Turbat (Mekran) Arabia.

RAGHUNANDAN TRIPATHI, Mahamohopadhyaya Pandit—Sahityachariya, Vyakarnopadhyaya, Sankhya Yoga Upadhyaya, Head Pandit, Gaya Zilla School and Secretary Behar Sanskrit Sanjiwan Samaj, was born in August, 1864, in a Sarjupuri (Sarwaria) Brahmin family. His father, Pandit Raji Ram Tripathi of Dalippur, rendered valuable services to the British Government during the Mutiny of 1857. Pandit Raghunandan Tripathi entered the Education Department in 1888 and has been serving as a Head Pandit ever since though in different schools in the province and evincing great interest in matters educational specially with regard to the spread of Sanskrit literature. *Address :* Head Pandit, Gaya Zilla School, Gaya.

GANESHI LAL, Rai Bahadur, Major—second in command, Imperial Service Infantry, Bharatpur, Rajputana, was born on 26th April, 1876. He entered the Bharatpur Military service at an early age and rose to his present high position by his faithful and meritorious services. He served for 3 months at Delhi during the Coronation Darbar of 1911 and was awarded 2nd class order of British India and the title of Bahadur. He was made a Rai Bahadur in 1913. He is a good athlete and a player of football, hockey, tennis and other Military games. *Address :* Bharatpur, Rajputana.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

MAHOMED AMAN KHAN, Khan Bahadur, of Khalabat, Hazara District. He received the title of Khan Saheb some years back in recognition of his public services and was made a Khan Bahadur in January, 1913. *Address:* Khalabat, Hazara District, N.-W. F. P.

JALAL-UD-DIN KHAN, Khan Bahadur, retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, first grade, in the North-Western Frontier Province: See page 144, Part III of the principal volume of Who's Who in India. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in further recognition of his services.

MAKBUL HUSAIN, M.A., Khan Bahadur, Sheikh—Bar-at-law, Revenue Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State: See page 165, Part I, of the principal volume of Who's Who in India. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913. *Address:* Jammu.

RAJA MURAD KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Governor of Ghize, Gilgit, was made a Khan Bahadur in January, 1913. *Address:* Ghize, Gilgit.

M. R. RY. NANDAGIRI LAKSHMANA RAO PANTULU GARU, Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, Kurnool, in the Madras Presidency. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his services. *Address:* Kurnool, Madras Presidency.

ISACHARAN CHANDA LAL, M.A., I.S.O., Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh, was born on 22nd April, 1863, and educated in the Government College, Lahore. After taking his M. A. degree in 1885 he entered the Provincial Civil service by competition in 1886, became Settlement Commissioner in 1902 and Officiating Deputy Commissioner in May, 1913. He was admitted to the Imperial Service Order in recognition of

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

his meritorious services in 1913. His father was a school master. Two of his brothers are Executive Engineers, one an Extra-Assistant Commissioner, two Professors in the Forman Christian College at Lahore and one an Assistant Surgeon. *Address :* Muzaffargarh.

INAM MUHAMMAD KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Munshi—Deputy Superintendent of Police, Aligarh, was born in August, 1864, and educated in the Rai Bareli High School. His services in the Police Department have been of a high character and were recognised by the Government by the grant of the title of Khan Bahadur in 1913. *Address:* Aligarh.

SYED AHMAD KABIR, Khan Saheb, Serishtedar, District and Sessions Court, Chingleput, was born on 23rd December, 1860, and educated in the Madras Presidency College and the Government College, Madura. In recognition of his long and faithful services he was made a Khan Saheb in 1913. He is a member of the Chingleput Venugopaul Club and is fond of playing billiards. *Address :* Chingleput, Madras Presidency.

M. R. RY. PANNIMADAI SUBRAMANIA AIYAR AVERGAL, Rao Bahadur, Acting Superintendent, District Jail, Cuddalore, in the Madras Presidency. Title of Rao Bahadur conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* Cuddalore, Madras Presidency.

M. R. RY. CANYANUR VENKATARAMA MUNISWAMI AIYAR AVERGAL, Rao Bahadur, Reporter of "The Madras Mail," Madras. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Madras.

PAHLAJRAI KHEMCHAND NOTANI, Rao Bahadur, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade and Honorary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, in the Bombay Presidency. The title was conferred in January, 1913.

NARANBHAI LALLUBHAI DESAI, Rao Bahadur, retired Deputy Collector, in the Bombay Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

MAHADEV GANESH DONGRE, B.S.C., L.C.E., Rao Bahadur, Professor of Science, Rajaram College, Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* Rajaram College, Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency.

DATTATRAYA BALVANT PARASNIS, Rao Bahadur, Special Magistrate of the third class, Satara, Bombay Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Satara.

VISHNU MORESHWAR MAHAJANI, M.A., Rao Bahadur, was born in October, 1851, and educated in the Deccan College, Poona. He entered the Educational Department of the Central Provinces in 1871 as an Assistant Master in the Akola High School and gradually rose to the post of Educational Inspector, Akola (Berar), from which position he retired. He worked as Secretary, Amraoti Municipality and Vice-Chairman, Akola Municipality, for several years. For his various good services he was awarded the title of Rao Bahadur in 1913. He is an author of several small books and finds delight in reading, writing and lecturing. *Address :* Retired Educational Inspector, Akola, Berar.

BROJENDRA MOHUN GUPTA, B.A., Rai Saheb, Head Assistant in charge, Chief Secretary's Office, Darjeeling, was born in January, 1864, and educated in the General Assembly's Institution now called Scottish Church College. He was on special duty in connection with the Imperial visit to Calcutta in 1911-12 and was granted the title of Rai Saheb for services rendered in that connection. He is an Orthodox Hindu who takes special interest in Hindu Philosophy and Scriptures and is a devout student of both the Gita and the Bible. *Address :* Darjeeling.

BHAGWAT NARAIN, Rai Saheb, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Muzaffarpur, was born in January, 1865, and educated in the Patna College. In 1883, he entered the service of the

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Educational Department as a teacher and by 1903 rose to his present post of Deputy Inspector. He has been a very energetic and devoted Educationist and has tried hard to popularise the cause of education. In recognition of his services he was made a Rai Saheb in 1913. He holds about 200 bighas of land. *Residence* village Rampurdih, Railway Station and Post Office, Laharia Serai, District Darbhanga. *Address :* Muzaffarpur.

MAHADEO SAKHARAM BAPAT, Rao Bahadur, of Buldana in Berar. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Buldana, Berar.

GOBIND CHINTAMAN CHHATRE, Rao Bahadur, Chief Superintendent, Office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1913.

ATTAWAR RAMAYA PUNJA, Rao Bahadur, District Judge, of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* Bangalore.

JEORAJ SINGH, Rao Bahadur, Thakur—member of Council, Bikaner State, Rajputana. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* Bikaner, Rajputana.

BALRAMA AYYAR, B.A., Rao Bahadur, Mr. K.—Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway. Title conferred in January, 1913.

BISHAN SINGH, Sardar Saheb, Sardar—Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1913.

MEGH SINGH, Rai Bahadur, of Rupi, Kulu State, Kangra District, Honorary Magistrate and Honorary Civil Judge, was born on July 18th, 1882, and educated at the Aitchison Chiefs'

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

College, Lahore. His ancestor Bhangmuni Pal came from Mayapuri State near Badri Narayan and became Raja of Kulu by subduing the Thakurs and Ranas and later on Raja Man Singh extended his dominions up to Rampur, Bussahir, Lahol and a part of Mandi State. Rai Bahadur Megh Singh owns 14,984 acres in *jagir* and 218 acres as his sole property. He is an Honorary Magistrate and Civil Judge at Sultanpur in the District of Kangra, a member of the Punjab Chiefs' Association, Lahore, and of the Rajput Prantik Sabha, Jammu and Kashmir. *Address:* Kulu State, Kangra District.

CHINGLEPUT RATNA MUDELIER, I.S.O., Chief Interpreter, Presidency Magistrate's Court, Egmore, was born on March 21st, 1854, and educated in the Madras Christian College, Madras. He entered Government service in 1878, served for a time in the Kurnool Collectorate and in the Board of Revenue, Madras. Later on he entered as a clerk in the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Madras, and from there rose to the present position of Chief Interpretor. He was awarded the distinction of the companionship of the Imperial Service Order in 1912. *Address:* Egmore.

WADERA NUR MUHAMMAD, Khan Bahadur, Bangalzai of Splinji, Kalat in Beluchistan. Title conferred in June, 1913, in recognition of public service.

NAWAB KHAN WANECHI, Khan Bahadur, Sardar—of Loralai in Beluchistan. He was first made a Khan Saheb in recognition of his public services and in June, 1913, he received the title of Khan Bahadur as a personal distinction in further recognition of his services.

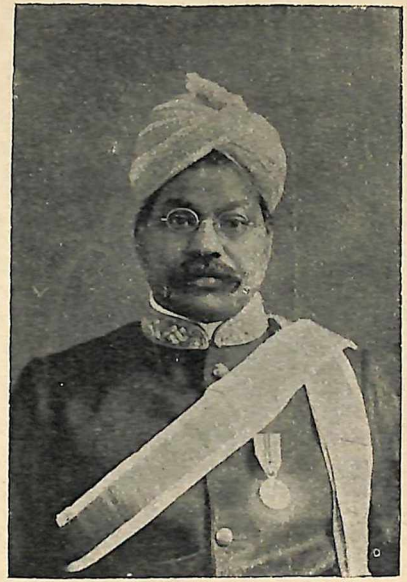
MALIK GHULAM MUHAMMAD KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Risaldar-Major, Sardar Bahadur, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse of the Shahpur District in the Punjab. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him as a personal distinction in June, 1913, in recognition of his services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

K. B. Major Lutf Ali (77)

R. B. Pridumna Krishna (Capoor) (78)



D. B. Jnan Saran Chakravarti (79)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

HAJJI ABDUL RAHIM, Khan Bahadur, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India. His public services were recognised by the grant of the title of Khan Saheb sometime ago and in further recognition of the same the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913.

MIRAN BAKHSH, Khan Bahadur, temporary Sub-Engineer, Karachi Extension Railway Survey. He was made a Khan Saheb sometime ago and the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, as a personal distinction in recognition of his public services.

KHAGENDRA NATH MITRA, I.S.O., Babu—Deputy Magistrate and Collector, was born on 3rd November, 1855, and educated at the Presidency College, Calcutta. In recognition of his services to the public, specially in the line of education, he was admitted to the Imperial Service Order in the year 1913. *Address:* 14, Bechu Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

LUTF ALI Khan Bahadur, Major—was born in 1875 at Kallanor. When 18, he entered the service of the Indore Durbar and has, during the period, risen to the important position of the Commandant, Imperial Service Transport of the State. In June, 1912, he was granted the 2nd class order of merit by the Government of India and was made a Bahadur. *Address:* Imperial Service Transport, Indore.

MAKHAN SINGH, K.I.H., I.S.M.D., Dr.—was born in April, 1872, in the village Kaherta, District of Rawalpindi, in a respectable *mahajan* family and was educated in the Lahore Medical College in the final examination of which he stood first. He entered the Government service of Indian Subordinate Medical Department in April, 1892, served in Beluchistan for 15 years and did useful service in connection with the out-break of cholera at Loralai. He was awarded cash reward and *sanads* by the Government for the above services; was also granted a

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

special *sanad* by the Government of India on the occasion of the Coronation of His Majesty Edward VII for his meritorious services among the tribes in Beluchistan ; served for 5 years at Rawalpindi where his services in connection with the out-break of cholera, small-pox and plague were specially rewarded by the grant of K.I.H. medal in January, 1913. *Address :* Rawalpindi Cantonment.

PRIDUMNA KRISHNA (Capoor), Rai Bahadur, Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Lucknow, was born on January 23rd, 1863. After the completion of his education in the Bareilly College he entered the Government service in 1883 as Tehsildar of Farrukhabad. In recognition of his services in that capacity he was made a Deputy Collector in 1899. His services in connection with the census operations of 1901 and 1911, with the Azamgarh Settlement (1902-05) and the famine of 1907-08 were highly appreciated by the Government and brought him a Delhi Durbar Medal in 1911 and a Rai Bahadurship in 1913. He is, at present, doing special work as Land Acquisition Officer for the improvement of the town of Lucknow and as Income Tax Officer. *Address :* Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Lucknow.

M. R. RY., ANTOOR VENGU AIYAR RAMALINGA AIYAR AVERGAL, B.A., B.C.E., Rai Bahadur, Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras Presidency. He was made a Rao Saheb some years ago in recognition of his public services and the title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in further recognition of his work in June, 1913.

M. R. RY., KADAMBI RANGA CHARIAR AVERGAL, M.A., L.T., Rai Bahadur, Acting Government Botanist in the Madras Presidency. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, as a personal distinction in recognition of his public services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

GANGA CHARAN CHATTERJI, Rai Bahadur, Mr.—Additional Magistrate of Tipperah, Bengal. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him as a personal distinction in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Tipperah, Bengal.

UMESH CHANDRA SEN, Rai Bahadur, Babu—late Judge, Court of Small Causes, Dacca and Munshiganj, in Bengal. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him as a personal distinction in June, 1903, for his public services. *Address :* Dacca.

MAHENDRA NATH BHATTACHARYA, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Vice-Chairman, Howrah Municipality in Bengal. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him as a personal distinction in June, 1913, in recognition of his services to the public. *Address :* Howrah, Bengal.

JNAN SARAN CHAKRAVARTI, M.A., F.R.A.S., Diwan Bahadur, was born at Chandernagore on the 12th June, 1875. His father, the late Rai Bireshwar Chakravarti Bahadur, was a well known educationist of Chota Nagpur. Jnan Saran's school days were divided between the Ranchi Zilla and the Hugli Collegiate Schools and the whole of his brilliant college career was spent in the Presidency College, Calcutta. During his scholastic career he was the winner of numerous medals, prizes and scholarships. Within 12 months of his obtaining the M.A. degree he carried off the Prem Chand Roy Chand studentship of Rs. 7,000, the highest prize in the gift of any Indian University and was, soon after, awarded the Elliot gold medal for scientific research by the Asiatic Society of Bengal. In July, 1896, Mr. Chakravarti joined the Professorial Staff of the Canning College, Lucknow. In April, 1897, he was transferred to the Hugli College where he relieved the learned Dr. W. Booth of his charge of the B. A. and M. A. classes in Mathematics. In May, 1898, he came out first in the All-India

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

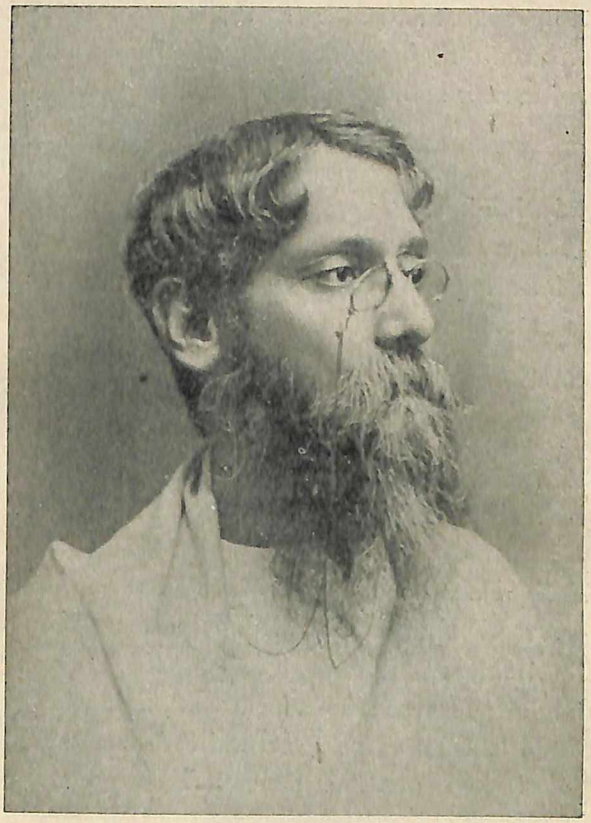
CSL

Competitive Examination of selected candidates and joined the Indian Financial Department as a member of the enrolled list and served there with great credit till 1908 in which year he was sent to Bangalore as Comptroller and Financial Secretary to the Government of Mysore for a term of 3 (later on extended to six) years. Here, besides being in charge of Civil, Public Works and Railway accounts and finance he is a member of and Secretary to the Mysore State Life Insurance Committee, Member of and Secretary to the Retrenchment Committee, Member of the Board of Pleadership and Local Service Examinations, the Government Director of the Banglore Woolen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd. In the Mysore State Accounts Department Mr. Chakravarti has been instrumental in the introduction of many a useful reform. Amongst Mr. Chakravarti's scientific and literary productions may be mentioned the series of papers on the "General Cartisian Equation of the second degree" published in *Indian Engineering*. His paper on the "wastage of gold in the manufacture of jewellery in Bengal" forms a chapter in the standard work on Hindu Chemistry by Prof. P. C. Roy, Ph. D., C. I. E. His paper on "the Theory of Thunderstorms" won the Elliot Research Prize Essay. In Chakravarti's Sanskrit Poetical works "the Ahnikam" and "the Uchchwerah" are works of great merit. His Bengali Poetical work the "Lokaloka" and his Bengali drama "Lakshmi Rani" have been spoken of very highly by eminent critics. The title of Kavyananda was conferred on him after a competitive test in Sanskrit verse composition held by the conductors of the Sanskrit Chandrika in 1897. He was made a Diwan Bahadur by the Government of India in his 39th year in 1914. *Address:* Bangalore.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE, Dr.—is the son of Maharshi Devendranath Tagore and was born 52 years ago. The Tagore family is one of the most ancient Bengali families. The poet's grandfather Prince Dwarkanath Tagore visited England

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL



DR. RABINDRANATH TAGORE (80)

80

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

during Queen Victoria's reign and had a most cordial reception at court. The members of the Maharshi's family are all distinguished. The eldest son Dwijendranath Tagore is a great philosopher and the second son was the first Indian to enter the Civil Service. The poet's cousins, Gogonendranath Tagore and Abanindra Nath Tagore, are great artists. One of the Maharshi's daughters conducts the "Bharti" magazine. The purity and spirituality of the poet's father's life are well-known. These tracts are to be found in Rabindranath Tagore in perfection and have contributed to make his poems great moral and spiritual forces besides being temples of beauty. His love of meditation and the cloistral repose and seclusion of his life have enabled him to perceive truths that are not visible to the ordinary eyes. As a boy, Dr. Rabindranath did not like school-life and early acquired the habit of self-education. His earliest poems were written when he was very young but they received little encouragement. He then went to England to study Law but came back as he did not find the study of Law congenial to him to any extent. Since then he has written various poems that have made his name universally known. He wrote exquisite love poetry in his youth. He had a great sorrow in his 35th year and after that his art grew deeper and became religious and philosophical. His patriotism and the practical bent of his genius are clear from his conducting a large school at Bolepur where the pupils, about 200 in number, are instructed in the open air. His recent translations of his poems into exquisite English prose have won for him a European reputation and in 1913, he was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature which is awarded for "the most distinguished work of an idealistic tendency in the field of literature," and every reader of Tagore's poems can well realise how worthy he is of the great honor thus conferred on him. With characteristic patriotism he has devoted the entire prize amount of £8,000 to the Bolepur School. The degree of Doctor of Literature was conferred on him by the Calcutta University in December, 1913. The works

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

now published in English by him are *Gitanjali*, *the Gardener*, *the Crescent Moon*, and the Autography of Maharshi Devendranath Tagore. Dr. Rabindranath is of a profoundly religious temperament. He is very fond of singing which is his chief recreation though he finds great delight in swimming and rowing also. He is a poet of the people; all his heroes and heroines are drawn from the ordinary people and their simple joys and sorrows are rendered for us in musical language with extraordinary insight and depth of emotion. His works again thrill with burning patriotism. Tagore's Bengali style is admitted by all to be unique, full of subtlety of rythm, of untranslateable delicacies of color, of metrical inventions. Another characteristic of his writings is the mystic element that runs through them—mysticism not in the sense in which Dr. Max Nordau took it but that of a higher type that has always been recognised as a golden gateway leading to the innermost shrine of truth.

———

MOTI LAL GHOSE, Babu—the Editor and Proprietor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," one of the most influential Indian papers in India, was born in 1847 in the village of Amrita Bazar near Jessore. He and his illustrious brother, the late Babu Shishir Kumar Ghose, published their paper at first in their native village in 1869 as a weekly. It had hardly been in existence for 5 months, however, when an action for criminal libel was brought by an English Deputy Magistrate in consequence of some sharp criticism of him in its columns. The brothers, though they came out victorious after a lengthy litigation were, however, left almost penniless. In February, 1872, they brought out their first issue of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" as a metropolitan journal from Calcutta both in English and Vernacular and very soon took the front rank in Indian journalism. It, however, incurred again the serious displeasure of the Government for its unsparing criticism and the result was Lord Lytton's Vernacular Press Act, but it escaped from its grip by a very remarkable feat of journalism which created

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

B. MOTI LAL GHOSE (82)

R. S. TARAKNATH SADHU, B. L. (84)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

a great sensation at the time. Immediately after the passing of the Act the brothers Ghose, in a single day, with the help of borrowed type, made their paper wholly English and thereby placed it beyond the jurisdiction of the Act. Since the retirement of Babu Shishir Kumar from public life in 1888, Babu Moti Lal has been editing the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" which became a daily in 1890. Babu Moti Lal Ghose is a grand personality in India. As a rule he works from behind and rarely comes to the front, yet his paper is one of the most potent factors in Indian Society and Politics. Originality, humour, vigor and perspecuity characterise most of his public writings and speeches and there are few Indian public men who are so well informed about the affairs of the country as he. Among the officials he is known as an honest and sincere man but an uncompromising critic of the Government. All the same, he has access to the highest authorities from the Viceroy downwards. Lord Curzon valued his opinion though the Patrika attacked his policy vigorously. Lord Minto was so impressed with his genuine patriotism that he had agreed to forward his scheme for the reversal of the partition of Bengal which was based on the Sindh system. Of the two Bengali gentlemen whom Lord Hardinge consulted when releasing the accused in the Khulna dacoity case which evoked bitter criticism from the Anglo-Indian Press, Babu Moti Lal was one and Mr. S. P. Sinha the other. It was at the instance of Babu Moti Lal that Lord Carmichael, Governor of Bengal, was pleased to take up the sanitary and rural water supply question in that Presidency in right earnest and acknowledged this fact publicly at the Rural Water Supply Conference held at Darjeeling in October, 1912. When the present King-Emperor visited this country in 1906 as Prince of Wales the only Bengali gentleman whom he did the honor of granting an interview was Babu Moti Lal. The private character of Babu Moti Lal is exemplary. He leads the simple life of a genuine Hindu. He has a kind and loving word for all. His heart bleeds for the sufferings

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

of humanity. He is a devout Vaishnava and follower of Sri Chaitanya the prophet of Nadia who preached the religion of love and *bhakti* (devotion). His motto is "when you serve others, extinguish self, as far as that is possible and never seek reward and God will then bless your work." *Address:* Amrita Bazar Patrika Office, Calcutta.

TARAKNATH SADHU, B.L., Rai Saheb, was born in the year 1872 in Calcutta. He comes of a respectable family of merchants, his father being late Babu Ramanath Sadhu of the well-known Sadhu family of Chorebagan; his mother being the daughter of late Babu Pitambhar Saha of Chowmatha, Chinsurah, a respectable merchant of that city. He was educated in the General Assembly's Institution from which he obtained his degree in Arts and his degree in Law he obtained from the Ripon College in the year, 1896. He was articled to late Mr. Amarendra Nath Chatterjee, a Vakil of the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta, in the year 1894 and joined the Bar in 1897. By sheer industry and perseverance he has built up a first class practice in Criminal Courts in Calcutta and he is now the leading practitioner in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts, Calcutta. He has been conducting cases for the Crown for a number of years in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts and the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has always recognised his services in the Police Administration Reports in suitable terms. On the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation Durbar at Delhi a Certificate of Honour was bestowed upon him on the 12th December, 1911, by the Government of Bengal for his loyal and devoted assistance in the legal works of Government. The Government of Bengal was also pleased to bestow upon him the Durbar Medal. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General conferred upon him the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912.

In September, 1913, he was appointed Public Prosecutor for the town of Calcutta during the absence on leave of the permanent incumbent Mr. J. T. Hume, he being the first

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

ABANINDRANATH TAGORE. C. I E. (85)

HON'BLE DR DEVA PRASAD SARVADHIKARI (85)

85

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Indian who held that appointment. He is a Freemason and is occupying the Eastern Chair of Lodge H. M. Rustomji No. 3186 E.C. for the current year. He owns landed property in Calcutta, the annual income from which is Rs. 20,000. *Address:* 9, Madan Chatterji's Lane, Calcutta.

ABANINDRANATH TAGORE, C.I.E., Vice-Principal, Government School of Art, Calcutta, and zemindar of Shahzadpur, Bengal, is the third son of Goonendranath Tagore and great grandson of Prince Dwarka Nath Tagore. He was born in 1871 and educated in the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, and at home. He was appointed Vice-Principal, Government School of Art, Calcutta, in 1905, under Mr. E. B. Havell. He designed the memorial address to Lady Curzon and the casket presented to His Majesty by the Corporation of Calcutta in 1911. He is an *ex*-President and Founder Member of the Indian Society of Oriental Art, Member of the Art Advisory Committee to the Government of Bengal, Founder Member of "The Allied Artists Association, London, *ex*-Vice-President and Life Member of India Society, London. His principal work consists in reviving the School of Indian Art and he has succeeded a good deal in his mission. His recreations are plant culture and bird keeping. He is the author of "Art Lectures" and short stories from Sanskrit Literature, from the Annals of Rajasthan and Indian classics. *Address:* 5, Dwarka Nath Tagore Lane, Calcutta.

SARVADHIKARI, THE HON'BLE DR. DEVA PRASAD—C.I.E., M.A., L.L.D., a distinguished member of the well-known Sarvadhikari family of Radhanagore in the District of Hoogly, Bengal. He is the second son of the late Dr. Soorji Coomar Sarvadhikari, G.M.C.B., Rai Bahadur, who distinguished himself in the Indian Mutiny in the position of Naval Surgeon on the gunboat *Fire Queen*.

Dr. Sarvadhikari was educated successively in the Sanskrit College, in the Hare School and the Presidency College

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

from which he passed his M.A. in 1882 and B.L. in the following year carrying off some of the highest prizes and distinctions during his career. Enrolled as a solicitor in 1888 he has been in large practice ever since and has earned a high reputation for ability and uprightness. He is a fellow of the University of Calcutta and has served with distinction on the Senate, repeatedly on the Syndicate and the Faculties of Art and Law and the Boards of studies in English, History, and Law and Political Economy. He has frequently been an examiner in Law. In recognition of these and other cognate services the Senate has returned him three times during the last 6 years as its representative on the Bengal Legislative Council. He was delegated to represent the University of Calcutta at the Congress of the Universities of the Empire held in London in 1911 when he effectively pleaded the cause of his *Alma mater* for wider recognition. In appreciation of his merit the British Universities of St. Andrews and Aberdeen conferred upon him the honorary degree of L.L.D. He attended the Hague International Congress of moral education and was appointed the only Asiatic member of its permanent executive. He has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University in succession to Sir Asutosh Mukerji in 1914. Dr. Sarvadhikari is a cultured and well read man and takes delight in literature. He is an ardent Congressman of the moderate party. His many sided activities are indicated by his connection among others with the following institutions :—

1. The University Institute as its Vice-President; (2) The Bengali Lads' Anti-Smoking Club as its President; (3) The All-India Temperance Association of which he was the President at Bankipur; (4) The India Club as its Joint Secretary; (5) The Calcutta Club as a member; (6) The Indian Museum as one of its trustees and its late Honorary Treasurer; (7) The Incorporated Law Society; (8) Sahitya Sabha of which he is a Vice-President; (9) The Indian Association; (10) The British Indian Association; (11) The Asiatic Society of Bengal; (12) The Bengal Literary Conference of which he is the Secretary.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

The title of C.I.E. was conferred on Dr. Sarvadhikari in the January of 1914, in recognition of his many services to the country and Government. *Address:* 2, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

PRAFULLA CHANDRA RAY, D. Sc. (Edin.) Hon. Ph.D. (Cal.), Hon. D. Sc. (Durham), C. I. E., Doctor—was born in the year 1861 in his native village Raruli, District Jessore (now Khulna). He was educated up to his 9th year in the H. E. School of the village maintained by his father, late Harish Chandra Ray. In 1870, his parents moved to Calcutta with the object of imparting the best of education to their children. Dr. Ray read up in the Hare School till 1874 when he fell a victim to dysentery from which he suffered a year. This shattered his health and constitution to such an extent that from that time he has never had a day which could be said was all well with him. Being of a studious disposition and having a well equipped library at home he literally devoured the contents of it though suffering all the while and Dr. Ray has often been heard to say that it was during this one year's protracted illness together with another year of convalescence that he acquired more than he could have done in his whole University career. In 1876, he changed to the Albert School where he came in contact with Keshab Chandra Sen whose lectures on religion and morality he listened to with great attention. After passing the Entrance Examination from this School he became a student of the Metropolitan Institution as also of the Presidency College, Scientific Department, and attended lectures of Sir John Elliot and Sir Alexander Pedlar. While yet a student of the 4th year class Dr. Ray was preparing for the Gilchrist Examination and obtaining the necessary Scholarship in 1882 he proceeded to England at once. He studied in Edinburgh for 6 years devoting himself specially to physical science. After obtaining the B. Sc. degree he applied himself exclusively to chemistry for which he had a natural taste. In 1887, he was awarded the Hope Prize

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Scholarship, a distinction which falls to the lot of the best boy of the year. He took his Doctrate in 1887 but stayed an additional year that he might be thoroughly imbued with the spirit of original investigation. In 1899 he returned to India and was appointed Professor of Chemistry in the Presidency College, Calcutta. In addition to his duties as a teacher in this College Dr. Ray has found great delight in the work of original research. In 1894 he read before the Asiatic Society his first paper on original research, *viz.*, that on Chemical Examination of the Indian fats and oils. In 1895 he began his memorable researches on mercury and nitric acid and it was this work which picked him out in the forefront. The discovery by him of mercurious nitrite, the first product of the action of nitric acid on mercury was spoken of in glowing terms not only in India and England but the German savants were equally surprised at the same, all the more, as distinguished chemists like Peligot, Nemaun and Lang were unsuccessful in their attempts. Since then he has published some 60 papers on the nitrites of mercury, etc., in the journal of the London Chemical Society. In 1904-05, he proceeded to England on deputation and made a "holy pilgrimage" to all the centres of chemical activities, renewing and sometimes making new acquaintances with the chief chemists of London, Manchester, Leeds, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Zurich, etc. The life of a chemist is the bare enumeration of his researches, but the life of this oriental savant is a little different. If anyone is to analyse his whole life he would be surprised by the most uneventful character of it but four landmarks stand prominent even in this life: (1) His devotion to the cause of science and education; (2) his labours in the bringing out of a History of the Hindu Chemistry in two volumes; (3) the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical works and (4) perhaps the sublimest of all, his charity. *Address:* 91, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

R. S. Gindugu Venkata Ramamurti (91)

Hon'ble Raja RESHEE CASE LAW, c. i. e. (89)

R. B. Satyendra Nath Ray (89)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SATYENDRA NATH RAY CHAUDHRI, Rai Bahadur, B.L., is a resident of Rayerkati Sub-Division, Pirojpur, District Barisal (Bengal) and traces his descent from Kinkar Sen, one of the 12 Bhaiyas who divided and ruled Bengal during the Moghul reign. One of his ancestors got the grant of *Selimabad Pergana* from Prince Salim, afterwards Emperor Jehangir. Rai Satyendra Nath is eleventh in descent from the grantee and still retains a portion of the *zemindari*. He was born in 1868, and graduated in 1893 from the Presidency College. He is a Vakil having a practice of over 15 years, has been an Honorary Magistrate for over 12 years and is a member of the District Board, Municipal Commissioner and Vice-Chairman of Local Board and Dispensary Committee and a Non-Official visitor of Jail. He takes a leading part in many works of public utility of his Sub-Division. *Address :* Pirojpur.

RESHEE CASE LAW, C.I.E., the Hon'ble Raja—the younger son of Maharaja Doorga Charan Law, C.I.E., was born at Chinsurah in the District of Hoogly on the 4th May, 1852, and educated in the Hindu College and afterwards in the Presidency College of Calcutta. His life has been full of activity and among others he is at present a Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta, a member of the Bengal Legislative Council since 1909, an Honorary Presidency Magistrate, a member of the District Board, 24-Perganas, President of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Imperial League, a member of the Subarnabanik Charitable Association, President of the (Calcutta Branch) of Anath Bhandar Ram Krishna Mission, a member of the Royal Society of Arts, England, a member of the East Indian Association, England, a member of the Board of the Calcutta Improvement Trust, a Director of the Sara Serajganj Railway, a member of the Government Art Gallery, etc., etc. The double honor of Raja and C.I.E., was conferred on him in recognition of his manifold services to Government and the people in 1913. He is a member of the Calcutta Club. *Address :* 96, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SRI JYOTI PRASAD SINGH DEO, Raja—is the present proprietor of the ancient estate known as the Zamindari Raj of Panchkot or Chakla Panchkot, a territory of 2,779 square miles, situated on the Western Frontiers of Bengal. It is said that the Raj was founded about the year 81 A.D. by the Maharaja Dheraj Sri Damodar Sekhur Deo, a scion of the Rajput family of Maharaja Dhiraj Oodayjee Singh Deo who reigned in Dhonagarh, North-West Provinces. Bir Narain, the Raja of Panchkot, was a commander of 300 horses under Shahjehan and died in the year 1632. The Rajas of Panchkot had their residence on the top of the Panchkot hills. The great grandfather of the present Raja removed to Kashipur in the District of Manbhum where the family at present reside. Sri Jyoti Prasad Singh Deo, who is 67th in descent from the founder of the Raj, was born in 1881 and succeeded to the Raj in 1901. He married the sister of the present Maharaja of Mayurbhanj, a tributary state in the Province of Behar and Orissa. The personal title of Raja was conferred on Jyoti Prasad Singh Deo in June, 1912. *Address*: Kashipur, Manbhum District.

HORMUSJE BYRAMSHA Vakil, Khan Saheb, Mr.—Post Master, Baroda. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address*: Baroda.

MIRZA MUHAMMAD BEG, Khan Saheb—Sub-Assistant Surgeon, now stationed at Birjand. Title conferred in January, 1913.

M. R. RY. MADIREDDI VENKATARATNAM NAYUDUGARU, Rao Saheb; Chairman, Municipal Council, Rajahmundry, Godavari District, in the Madras Presidency. The title of Rao Saheb was conferred as a personal distinction in January, 1913. *Address*: Rajahmundry, Godavari District (Madras).

M. R. RY. KANNAMBRA RAMAN UNNI VALIYA NAYAR AVERGAL, Rao Saheb, Landlord, Malabar District in the Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

JOGENDRA NATH SINHA, Rai Saheb, Babu—Vice-Chairman, Chuadanga Local Board, Nadia, Bengal. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* Nadia, Bengal.

MRITYUNJAY CHATTERJI, Rai Saheb, Babu—Manager, Ukhra Estate, Raniganj, Burdwan in Bengal. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address*: Ukhra Estate, Raniganj, (Burdwan, Bengal).

GINDUGU VENKATA RAMAMURTI PANTULUGARU, B.A., M.R.A.S., Rao Saheb, Tutor to the Rajkumars of Vizianagram, born 1863, belongs to a family of Telugu Brahmins (of the Niyogi class). He received his education in the Maharaja's College, Vizianagram, till he matriculated in 1879 and passed the B.A. Examination of the Madras University in the first class by private study. He served as a lecturer in the Raja's College, Parlakimedi (Ganjam District) from 1880 to 1912 and is now tutor to the Rajkumars of Vizianagram. His chief activities have been in the line of preaching social, linguistic and educational reforms. The title of Rao Saheb was conferred on him in the year, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Vizianagram.

ANAND SWARUP, Rai Bahadur, Babu—was born at Aligarh on 17th December, 1867, and with his father came to and settled at Cawnpore after some time. His grandfather, Rai Mukta Prasad, was helpful to the British Government during the Mutiny of 1857. Rai Anand Swarup is one of the very successful pleaders of the Cawnpore Bar and has a very respectable position in society. He is the Secretary of the D.A.V. College Trust and Management Society in the United Provinces; President, Arya Samaj, Cawnpore ; Vice-President, Cawnpore Bar Library ; Secretary, Hindu Sabha, Cawnpore ; member of Municipal Board ; member of the Excise Advising Committee of Cawnpore and is connected with several other local movements and institutions. He possesses several shares in the

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

villages of Shafipur and Kamalpur in Cawnpore Tehsil and is the author of about half a dozen Urdu Books in prose and poetry on Religious and Social Reform. *Address*: 161, Civil Lines, Cawnpore.

KISORI MOHAN MITRA, Rai Saheb, Babu—late Head Assistant, Office of the Board of Revenue, Bengal. Title conferred in January, 1913.

HARADHONE BOSE, Rai Saheb, Babu—Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Calcutta. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Calcutta.

ASUTOSH MUKERJI, Rai Saheb, Babu—Head Clerk, Office of the Assistant Director of Supplies, 1st (Peshawar) Division, of the Hughli District in Bengal. Title conferred in January, 1913.

AMRITA LAL BOSE, Rai Saheb, Babu—Officiating Chief Superintendent, Office of the Deputy Accountant-General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Calcutta. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* Calcutta.

DEBI SAHAI, Rai Saheb, Babu—Honorary Assistant Engineer, Bareilly, United Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* Bareilly.

NARAIN DAS, Rai Saheb, Lala—Retired Inspector, Northern India, Salt Revenue. Title conferred in January, 1913.

GANESH DAS MULTANI, Rai Saheb, Lala—a Lambardar of Sargodha, Shahpur District, Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Sargodha, Shahpur District Punjab.

ONKARJI KASTOOR CHAND KASHIWAL, Rai Bahadur, Seth —Banker and Rais, Indore, was born in 1884 at Kaloo in Marwar in a very poor family. He was adopted by late Shri Seth Onkarji of the well-known Jain, Digambar, Sirawak, Khandelwal, multimillionair family, generally known as the

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

R. B. Anand Swarup (91)

R. B. Seth Onkarji Kastoor Chand Kashiwal (92)

R. B. Hira Singh, I. S. M. D. (93)

K. S. Mahomed Khan, B. A. (94)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Hable Kable family of Indore, in 1893. His chief trade is in opium, jewellery, cotton and corn but besides these he is the owner of several sugar factories, gins, cloth shops and *kerana* concerns and has handsome shares in several co-operative concerns. He is building a spinning and weaving mill at Ujjain in partnership with Messrs. Binodi Ram Balchand of Jhalrapatan who are related to him from his wife's side. His pastimes are music and gardening both of which he understands well. His charities and contributions towards public causes have been very magnificent and some of them may be mentioned below :—

	Rs.
The King Edward Hospital, Indore ...	1,00,000
Dharamsala at Kheri Ghât ...	50,000
Education Department, Indore State ...	20,000
The Roberts Nursing Home ...	17,000

The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him by the British Government in the year 1913. *Address :* Indore.

HIRA SINGH, I.S.M.D., Rai Bahadur, born in January, 1875, belongs to an Arora family of the Shahpur District. He was educated at the Government High School, Bhera, and the Medical College, Lahore. He entered Government service in 1896, served in Malakhand, Mohmand and Tirah expeditions in 1897 and 1898 and was highly spoken of in official reports; served in Mahsud Waziri Blockade in 1901-02, accompanied Sir Francis Younghusband's Mission and the Tibet Expeditionary Force in 1903-04 and was the first Indian medical man who worked in Tibetan dispensaries in Lhasa and Gyntse; also served with the Gortage Mission and survey party. In recognition of all his loyal services the title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in 1913 in addition to the North-West Frontier medal with clasp, and the Tirah and Waziristan clasps which he had received previously. *Address :* Station Staff Dispensary, Simla.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

JANAKI NATH RAY, Rai Bahadur, Babu—of Bhagyakul, Dacca, was made a Rai Bahadur in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Bhagyakul (Dacca, Bengal).

PRANKISHNA BISWAS, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Retired District Judge in Bengal; was made a Rai Bahadur in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

NANDA LAL BAGCHI, Rai Bahadur, Babu—4th Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta; was made a Rai Bahadur in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Calcutta.

CHAUDHURY KRISHNA CHANDRA DAS PRAHARAJ MAHAPATIA, of Belabera and Midnapur, Bengal; was made a Rai Bahadur in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Belabera (Midnapur, Bengal).

HARI MOHAN SINGH, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Manager, Dinajpur Estate, Bengal, received the title of Rai Bahadur in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Dinajpur State, Bengal.

RAJ KRISHNA BANARJI, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Retired District Judge in Bengal, received the title of Rai Bahadur in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

MAHOMED KHAN, B.A., Khan Saheb, Head Master, Government Patwardhan High School, Sitabaldi, Nagpur, was born on 2nd April, 1861, and passed the B.A. Examination of the Calcutta University privately as a teacher. He has been serving in the Educational Department of the Central Provinces in the capacities of assistant and Head Masters in different High Schools and is at present the head of the Patwardhan High School, Nagpur. In recognition of his services the title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in January, 1914. He is the author of several educational books which are in use in the Central Provinces. *Address :* Patwardhan High School, Sitabaldi, Nagpur.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

BRAHMA SREE K. PARMESWARAN MOOSAD VIDYARATNAM (95)

R. B. RAM DAS SAWHNY (95)

R. B. MOHIM CHANDRA BOSE (96)

K S ISRAIL A. TALIBUDDIN (97)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

BRAHMA SREE K. PARMESWARAN MOOSAD VIDYARATNAM, was born in 1848 and belongs to an ancient family the members of which have been renowned physicians in the Ayurvedic system of Indian medicine. Mr. Parmeswaran is, in his turn also, a very capable Vaidya. He has been a member of both the District and Taluk Boards and an examiner in Ayurveda under the Travancore Government. He established useful dispensaries at Terur and Calicut. He has been the recipient of certificates from the Government of India in appreciation of his services as a physician. He is a landlord in Malabar and finds delight in riding. *Address :* Triprangade, Codacal, Malabar.

RAM DAS SAWHNY, Rai Bahadur, Lala—Legal Practitioner, Shahpur (Punjab) was born at Bhera, his native town, on 14th March, 1846. He comes from the Sawhny family which is said to have descended from the Suraj Bansi Kshatries. He received his education partly in the Vernacular School, Bhera, and partly under private tutors. He passed the examinations of Tehsildarship, Mukhtarship and Pleadership with distinction and is a legal practitioner of 33 years standing and commands popular respect. In 1896 when there was a quarrel between the Hindus and the Mohammedans at Bhera on the cow killing question he used his influence in bringing about peaceful relations between the two communities. His services on the occasion of the out-break of plague at Bhera were also very conspicuous. In recognition of his services he was made a Rai Saheb in January, 1914. He owns about 400 bighas of land and some magnificent houses as well. His eldest son Mr. Lakhmi Das Sawhny is a Barrister-at-Law and Public Prosecutor at Jhelum. His second son Mr. Suraj Balram Sawhny is a B.A., L.L.B. (Cantab) and Bar-at-Law. His grandson Mr. Shiva Ram Sawhny is also a B.A., L.L.B. (Cantab) Bar-at-Law. *Address :* Shahpur.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

DWARKA NATH MAZUMDAR, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, Howrah, Bengal, received the title of Rai Bahadur in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Howrah, Bengal.

BISHAMBAR NATH, the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur, Lala—Cawnpore, is the Vice-President of the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore, a member of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore, and takes a very keen interest in the industrial regeneration of his country. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him as a personal distinction in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Cawnpore.

MADAN LAL, Rai Bahadur, Babu—late Manager of the Balrampur Estate, United Provinces, was made a Rai Bahadur in January, 1913, in recognition of his faithful services.

NAGESHWAR PRASAD SINGH, Rai Bahadur, Babu—of Basti; United Provinces, received the title of Rai Bahadur in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Basti, U. P.

KUNJ BEHARI THAPUR, Rai Bahadur, Lala—Secretary, Punjab Public Library, Lahore, see page 135, Part III, of the Principal volume of Who's Who in India. He was made a Rai Bahadur in January, 1913, in further recognition of his public services. *Address*: Secretary, Punjab Public Library, Lahore.

MOHIM CHANDRA BOSE, Rai Bahadur, was born in January, 1851, in the village of Kazirpagala, Bikrampur, District Dacca. The Bose family is said to have received the title of Laskar for military services in the time of the Moghal Emperors and is well known in the Kayastha community. Having received his education in the Dacca College Rai Mohim

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Chandra was first appointed an assistant master in the Mymensingh Zilla School and subsequently rose to the post of an Inspector of Schools. He retired on pension on the 1st July, 1913, as Second Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, after serving for 38 years. He obtained the titles of Rai Saheb and Rai Bahadur in 1910 and 1912, respectively. *Address:* Hatkhola Road, Post Office Ramna, Dacca.

ISRAIL A. TALIBUDDIN, Khan Sahēb, was born in the year 1879. He comes of a family whose ancestral home is at Delhi and since the time of Lord Clive his forefathers have been in the military service of the Government. His father, Ibrahim Saheb Talibuddin was a Christian convert. Mr. Israil Talibuddin, since taking the management of his ancestral property, has endeavoured to introduce the latest scientific methods in agriculture and has evinced a keen interest in extending the co-operative movement in the villages of his district. He was awarded a *sanad* by Government in 1910, a silver medal in 1911, a certificate by the Local Government on the occasion of the Delhi Darbar and the title of Khan Saheb in 1913 for his activities in the improvement of agriculture. *Address:* Village Khandwa, Post Office, Akbarpur (B.N.R.) District Raipur, C. P.

KUMUD NATH MUKHARJI, Rai Saheb, Babu—Retired Deputy Magistrate, in Bengal, was granted the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1913.

DINESH CHANDRA SEN, Rai Saheb, Babu—of Calcutta, in Bengal. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913, as a personal distinction. *Address:* Calcutta.

DEBENDRA KUMAR RAY, Rai Saheb, Babu—Superintendent, Normal School, in Bengal, was given the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1913. *Address:* Normal School, Dacca.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

JOGENDRA NATH RAY, Rai Saheb, Babu—Head Assistant, Revenue Department, Bengal Secretariat, was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1913.

KRISHNA PERSHAD, Rai Saheb, Babu—of Gonda, in the United Provinces, was granted the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1913. *Address:* Gonda, U. P.

DAJI RAMCHANDRA DESHMUKH, Rai Saheb, Retired Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Nagpur, was born on 24th July, 1854, and educated at the Burhanpur Zilla and the Nagpur Medical Schools. In 1877, he was deputed to Madras on Famine duty and in 1884, for investigation of some cattle disease in the Central Provinces and his services were rewarded by the grant of a gold medal. In 1895, he was made a Rai Saheb and in 1912, Kaisar-i-Hind silver medal was awarded to him for his public services. In 1897, he gave a large amount (several thousand rupees) of donation for rebuilding and enlarging Itwari Dispensary at Nagpur which still bears his name. He has got 4 *malguzari* villages in addition to 200 acres of land. *Address:* Sitabaldee, Nagpur, C. P.

PRIYA NATH GHOSH, Rai Saheb, Mr.—Head Master, C. M. S. High School, Jaunpur, in the United Provinces, was given the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1913. *Address*: C.M.S. High School, Jaunpur, U. P.

GOPAL DAS SHARMA, Rai Saheb, Pandit—of Jalaun, in the United Provinces, was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1913. *Address*: Jalaun, U. P.

SEWAK RAM, Rai Saheb, Mr.—Bar-at-Law and Honorary Magistrate, Lyallpur, in the Punjab. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913. *Address*: Lyallpur, Punjab.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CSL

R. S. Daji Ramchandra Deshmukh (98)

R. S Gauri Kant Roy (99)

R. S. Jwala Nath, B. A. (100)

R. S., T. Hari Rao, B. A. (101)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

PARAS RAM, Rai Saheb, Lala—of Beri, in the Rohtak District, Punjab, was granted the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1913. *Address*: Beri, Rohtak District (Punjab).

BADRI PERSHAD, Rai Saheb, Lala—Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the Punjab, was given the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1913.

GAURI KANT ROY, Rai Saheb, Retired Superintendent, Home Department, Government of India, was born on 12th August, 1861, and educated in the Government School, Lahore. During his service he was placed on special duty when Her late Majesty Queen Victoria died and His late Majesty King Edward VII ascended the throne and again when His late Majesty King Edward VII died and King George V assumed sovereignty. He was also Assistant to Sir George Greerson who was on special duty in connection with the Linguistic Survey. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him, in 1913, in recognition of his services. He is a member of the Brahmo Samaj and the Lodge Himalayan Brotherhood; author of "The Indian Arms Act Manual" and a Collector of 'Rule Orders relating to Government servants and certain other matters.' *Permanent Residence*: Giridih (Hazaribagh District). *Present Address*: Simla, E.

CHAUDHURI JIWAN DAS, Rai Saheb, of Dera Ismail Khan, in the North-West Frontier Province. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913.

A. VENKATA SWAMINADA IYER, Rai Saheb, clerk in the Office of the Director, Criminal Intelligence. Title conferred in June, 1913.

THAKUR DAS BHALLA, Rai Saheb, Lala—Accountant, 1st grade, Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works services. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

BISHESHAR NATH RAZDAN, Rai Saheb, Pandit—Chief Accountant, Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, Lahore. Title conferred in June, 1913. *Address:* Lahore.

PRAMADARANJAN RAY, Rai Saheb, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913.

CHOTEY LAL, Rai Saheb, Babu—Contractor, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1913.

M. R. RY. GRANDHI SUBBIAH CHETTI GARU, Rao Saheb, Acting Head Appraiser, Madras Customs House, Madras. Title conferred in June, 1913. *Address :* Madras.

JWALA NATH, B.A., Rai Saheb, Babu—Secretary, Municipal Board and Chairman of the Lupton's Library, Chandausi, was born on 10th October, 1875, and educated in the Muir Central College, Allahabad, from where he took his B. A. degree. He comes from a respectable Vaish family of Karnal, in the Punjab. His father, Rai Badri Das, was a Deputy Collector and his brothers have held distinguished positions in the United Provinces. Babu Jwala Nath's efforts, which he has made for many years past now for the benefit, prosperity and beautification of the town of Chandausi, have been very appreciatively noticed by the Government and gratefully admired by the public of the place. It was through his influence that the Shiamsundar Memorial High School was founded and magnificently endowed by Sahan Ramkali, Kaiser-i-Hind. He was the chief instrument in raising funds for the establishment of a combined male and female Hospital at Chandausi the foundation stone of which was laid by Lady Meston. At his instance and through his untiring zeal again, a public garden, called Meston Bagh has been built which is now the chief resorting place for the people in the evenings. He is

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

the Secretary of the Local *Goshala* established for the prevention of cruelty to animals. He has dedicated his life to the cause of his own native town so much so that he refused the offer of the post of Secretary, Municipal Board, Moradabad, which carried with it higher salary and better prospects. There is not a movement in Chandausi, be it in connection with education or Famine Relief, Flood Relief or Sanitation in which he does not take the leading part. *Address:* Secretary, Municipal Board, Chandausi.

T. HARI RAO, B.A., Rao Saheb, born in June, 1866, comes of a family whose members have generally been military officers; his great-grandfather was actually in command of horse under the Nawab of Arcot. Rao Hari Rao has risen to his present high position from very small beginnings. His services as budget clerk in the Madras Legislative Council have been much appreciated by his successive officers and in recognition of the same he was made a Rao Saheb in June, 1912. Mr. T. Hari Rao is a Freemason, Lodge Mount. His recreation is reading and study. *Address*: Yamuna Vilas, Tank Square, Mylapur, Madras.

M. R. RY. GOPISETTI NARAYANASWAMI NAYADU GARU, Rao Saheb, Receiver Nidadavole and Medur estates in the Madras Presidency. The title of Rao Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913.

M. R. RY. AMARCHAND KUPCHANDJI AVERGAL, Rao Saheb, Inspector of Police in the Madras Presidency, received the title of Rao Saheb in June, 1913.

M. R. RY. SUNDARAM AIYAR RAMACHANDRA AIYAR AVERGAL, Rao Saheb, Retired Tehsildar in the Madras Presidency, received the title of Rao Saheb in June, 1913.

KHEMJI KUVARJI, J. P., Rao Saheb, merchant in the Bombay Presidency. Title conferred in June, 1913.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

HARI KHANDAJI MAHUDIK, Rao Saheb, senior grade (2nd class) Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the Bombay Presidency, was made a Rao Saheb in June, 1913.

BALWANT RAO RAMCHANDRA LAUDGE, Rao Saheb, of Yeotmal, in Berar. Title conferred in June, 1913.

CHOCKALINGAM PILLAI, Rao Saheb, Mr., T. M.—Chief Time Table Clerk, General Traffic Manager's Office, South Indian Railway. Title conferred in June, 1913.

KAMTA PRASAD, B.A., Rai Bahadur, Babu—Home Member of Council, Bikaner State, Rajputana, was born on 24th September, 1868, and educated in the Queen's Collegiate School, Benares, and in the Bareilly College from which he took his B. A. degree. He was a very brilliant student of his time always taking the first place in all public and University Examinations. He first joined the Bikaner State as Head Master of the Local High School and rapidly rose to his present high position, the highest in the State which has ever been attained by one non-resident of the State except through Government service. He holds the high honor of Tazim, gold anklet and elephant saropa (*khillat*) the highest local honors. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, for his meritorious services to the State. *Residence:* village Mohanidih, Post Office Sindhaura, District Benares, nearest railway station, Benares Cantonment. *Address*: Home Member of Council, Bikaner State.

HAJI ABDUR RAHMAN, Khan Saheb, Station Master, Simla, was born on the 29th December, 1868. Ever since the completion of his education in Agra and Allahabad he has been serving on the staff of the East Indian Railway. In recognition of his long services the title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in 1913. *Address*: Station Master, Simla.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SIRDAR POORAN SINGH BAHADUR, General-Bakhshi and Military Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala, born in 1867, is the adopted son of Sirdar Shamsher Singh of Fatehabad. He received his education in the Randhir Collegiate High School, Kapurthala. He served with the State Imperial Service Infantry in the Tirah Expedition and got a medal in 1897-98. The Kapurthala Darbar granted him a life allowance in recognition of his good services during the said Expedition. He was sent by the State to England as its representative on the occasion of the Coronation of His Imperial Majesty late King Edward VII, in 1901, and was granted a medal. In 1910, he was appointed Bakhshi and Military Secretary. Two years later he was granted a second class order of British India and the title of Bahadur. Sirdar Pooran Singh's son, Sirdar Jai Singh is undergoing training in the Imperial Cadet Corps at Dehra Dun under the orders of H. H. Maharaja of Kapurthala. *Address*: Bakhshi Fauj and Military Secretary, Kapurthala.

RAMNARAIN AMARCHAND, Rao Bahadur, Municipal Commissioner, Poona, Bombay, was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind medal of the first class in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Poona.

JOGENDRA NARAIN ROY, Raja, Rao Bahadur—of Langola, Murshidabad, Bengal, was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal in June, 1913. *Address*: Langola, Murshidabad.

BHAGAT RAM, Mr.—Barrister-at-Law, Jullundur, Punjab, was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class in June, 1913, for his public services. *Address*: Jullundur, Punjab.

SHER SINGH, Subedar—late Subedar of 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners, was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class in June, 1913, for his public services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

RUSTAMJI HORMASJI MADAN, Mr.—L.C.E., Extra Deputy Conservator and Divisional Forest Officer, Bombay, was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Bombay.

MANEKSHAH CAWASHA TALEYARKHAN, Deputy Accountant, Bombay Corporation, Bombay, was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind medal of the second class in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Bombay.

DASWANDI RAM, Rai Bahadur, Lala—belongs to an old family of bankers and money-lenders. He was born in February, 1859, and educated at Gujranwala. After completing his education he secured an appointment in the Punjab Secretariat and sometime afterwards was appointed clerk of Court in the Divisional Court of Sialkot. While he was serving in this position he was offered the important post of Confidential Assistant to the Secretary and Adviser to H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad, Deccan, which he accepted and in which capacity he did some useful work to the State. After over two years service in Hyderabad, Deccan, he reverted to his post of clerk of Court at Sialkot and was soon promoted to the Extra Assistant Commissioner's grade. In the words of the *Tribune* "Lala Daswandi Ram, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is well known and popular all over the Province" and "is a Judicial Officer of merit and distinction." He is at present working as Special Land Acquisition Officer to acquire land for the Imperial Town and Cantonment of 'New Delhi.' The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1914. Lala Daswandi Ram owns about 400 acres of land in the Gujranwala District. *Address*: Special Land Acquisition Officer, Delhi.

PANDIT IQBAL KISHAN, Rai Saheb, Superintendent, Bagli State, C. I., was born in October, 1874, and educated at Gorakhpur, United Provinces. His father and uncle received

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

R. B. Babu Kamta Prasad, B. A. (102)

Sirdar Pooran Singh Bahadur (103)

R. B. Lala Daswandi Ram (104)

R. S. Pandit Iqbal Kishan (104)

104

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

special rewards for their services to the British Government during the Mutiny of 1857. Pandit Iqbal Kishan held non-gazetted appointments from 1894 to 1909. He was, for sometime, the Native Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India and the Diwan, Narsingarh State, Central India. He is now Superintendent of Bagli State which is at a distance of 40 miles from Indore on the Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway. *Address*: Bagli State.

HAJI MUHAMMAD ISHAK KHAN, Nawab—Retired Statutory Civilian and now Secretary to the Board of Trustees, Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh. The title of Nawab, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in June, 1913. *Address*: Aligarh.

DURGA PRASAD, Raja—of Sandila, District Hardoi, Oudh. The title of Raja, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in June, 1913. *Address*: Sandila, District Hardoi, Oudh.

HARIHAR PRASAD NARAYAN SINGH, Raja—of Amawan, District Patna. The title of Raja, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in June, 1913. *Address*: Amawan, District Patna.

KALIKANANDA MUKHERJEE, B.A., B.L., Rai Saheb, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Birbhum (Bengal) was born on 15th June, 1862. He graduated in Arts from the Presidency College and in Law from the Ripon College at Calcutta. He joined the Birbhum District Court Bar in July, 1888, as a Pleader and was made Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor in December, 1902. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913. *Address*: Government Pleader, Birbhum Suri, Bengal.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार · सत्यमेव जयते

CSL

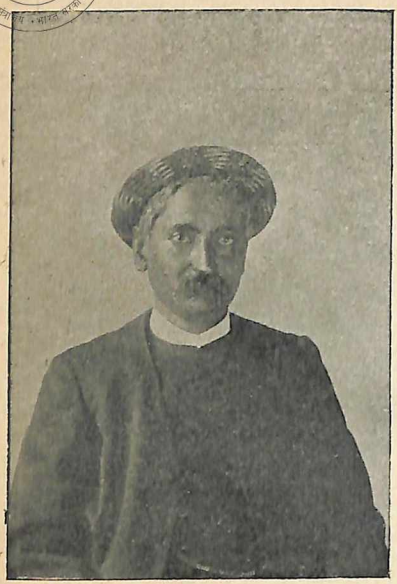
DEBI LAL, Rai Saheb, Honorary Magistrate and Retired Sub-Deputy Collector, Dinapur, was born in 1853. His great-grandfather came to Dinapur in military service from the Province of Oudh and since then the family has settled in Dinapur. Rai Debi Lal began his life in the humble position of clerk to a Sub-Divisional Officer and by hard work was promoted to the post of Sub-Deputy Collector which he occupied when he was compelled by ill health to retire on invalid pension. Since his retirement, he has worked as Honorary Magistrate of the Dinapur Bench for 6 years, as Charge Superintendent and Assistant Charge Superintendent during the Census of 1901 and 1911, respectively, as Secretary to the Bihta Agricultural and Industrial Show for 7 years, as a member of the Dinapur Local Board for 3 years, as a Municipal Commissioner for 2 years and in various other capacities. On the occasion of the death of His Majesty King Edward VII he displayed special enthusiasm in raising subscriptions for the King Edward Memorial Fund. Rai Debi Lal Saheb belongs to the True Brothers' Lodge (Freemasonry) Dinapur. *Address*: Dinapur.

M. R. RY. MUTTU RAMASWAMI KALINGA RAYAR AVERGAL, Diwan Bahadur, Poligar of Uttakuli, in the Madras Presidency. The title of Diwan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in June, 1913.

PARMANAND CHATURVEDI, Rai Bahadur, Pandit—Diwan Bahadur, Diwan of the Jhalawar State, Rajputana. The title of Diwan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in June, 1913. *Address*: Jhalawar State, Rajputana.

SANT SINGH, Sirdar Bahadur, Munshi—(Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab), President of the Council of Administration of the Kalsia State (Punjab). The title of Sirdar Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in June, 1913 *Address*: Kalsia State (Punjab).

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CSL



R. S. Kalikananda Mukherjee (105)

R. S. Debi Lal (106)

K. B. Mohammad Noor Khan (107)

R. B. Woopendranath Sawoo (107)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

APURVA COOMAR MUKERJI, B. A., Rai Saheb, Secretary, Municipal Board, Benares, an Indian Christian of two generations, was born on 28th April, 1868, and belongs to a very ancient family of the Hoogli District of Bengal. He was educated in the Muir Central College from which he graduated. His father was a Post Master and worked in the United Provinces. Besides being Secretary to the Municipal Board of Benares, Mr. Mukerji has worked as Head Master, London Mission High School, Benares, for a period of 18 years, served on the Provincial Text Book Committee for about 14 years for which he was granted a certificate of honor. He has also taken part in the co-operative movement and now holds the position of Honorary Secretary of the Kashi Co-operative Society. He has shown considerable interest in the civil life of Benares and is on the managing bodies of the Harish Chandra High School, Bengalitola High School and the Anglo Bengali School. He has been elected Chairman of the Benares District Committee for the year 1913–14 by the London Missionary Society. He is also Vice-President of the Indian Christian Association of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. *Address*: Secretary, Municipal Board, Benares.

MOHAMMAD NOOR KHAN, Khan Bahadur, was born in 1843, at Kandhar. His father and he both served the British Government in the army for very long periods; the former having done specially loyal services to the British during the Mutiny of 1857. Mohammad Noor Khan was made a Khan Bahadur in 1913, in recognition of his loyal and faithful services. *Address*: Nai Basti, Agra.

WOOPENDRANATH SAWOO, Rai Bahadur, Zemindar, Dhankuria in the District of 24-Parganas, Merchant and Banker, Calcutta, and senior partner of the firm of Messrs. P. G. & W. Sawoo, Calcutta, was born in January, 1859, and received his education in the Free Church Institution, Calcutta. The Sawoo family of Dhankuria having had to pass through

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

several adverse vicissitudes during the unsettled times about the end of the Moghul rule was reduced to utter poverty till Babu Patitchandra Sawoo, the father of Rai Woopendranath, proceeded to Calcutta where he settled as a dealer in country sugar, linseed and jute and after some years of patient industry, made a position for himself. His father died when Woopendranath Sawoo was only 19, but the young man not only maintained the business of his father but improved it a great deal. Rai Woopendranath owns *zemindari* in the Districts of Burdwan, 24-Perganas, Jessore and Khulna, in addition to considerable house property in Calcutta and the suburbs. His services to the Government and the public have been numerous and some of them of high order also. In his own village of Dhankuria he maintains a free High English School, and a nicely equipped charitable dispensary besides helping the people in a hundred other ways. *Address:* Merchant and Banker, Calcutta.

RAMKISAN HANMANTDAS SINGI, Rao Saheb—of Sholapur in the Bombay Presidency. The title of Rao Saheb was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his public service. *Address*: Sholapur.

MANISHANKAR MANCHHARAM JOSHI, Rao Saheb—*mamlatdar* of Viramgaon in the Bombay Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913.

GOVINDA PILLAI, Rao Saheb, P.—Senior Grade, Sub-Assistant Surgeon in Burma. Title conferred in January, 1913.

SITARAM RUPCHAND PATIL, Rao Saheb—of Pimpalgaon Kali, Buldana District, in Berar. The title of Rao Saheb was conferred on him in January, 1913. *Address*: Pimpalgaon Kali, Buldana District (Berar).

DAJIBA GOVIND DONGRE, Rao Saheb, Pandit—Malguzar of Palsud, Nimar District, Central Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1913.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

R. S. Apurva Coomar Mukerji (107)

R. S. Sita Ram Roop Chand Patil (126)

K. B. Mohammad Hasan Khan (109)

R. B. Narsing Das (109)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

MOHAMMAD HASAN KHAN, Khan Bahadur, M. R. A. S., Senior Superintendent, Finance Department, Government of India, was born in April, 1870, at Rampur (United Provinces) and educated at Rampur and in the Queen's College, Benares. His father, the late M. Mohammad Yar Khan, was one of the band of the earliest co-workers with the late Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in the cause of the regeneration of the Muhammadan Community of India. The majority of his ancestors and other family members either served in the Rampur State or in the British Army. On the sudden death of his father he had to enter Government service at the early age of 16th. He joined the Munsif's Court at Benares and was soon appointed Munsarim in that Court. In 1899, he passed the competitive Examination held in those days for appointment to the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India, and in 1903, obtained an appointment in the Financial Secretariat and beginning from Rs. 175 he rose to the Senior Superintendentship in his department on Rs. 700 per mensem in 1913 which posts he holds at present. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him, in 1913, in recognition of his services. He is the author of several books in Urdu, mostly translations of English works. He is the President of the Indian Sports Club, Delhi, which has just been started with the help of a donation of Rs. 5,000 from the Government. *Address*: Finance Department, Government of India, Delhi.

NARSINGH DAS, Rai Bahadur, Lala—of the well-known firm of Lala Dinanath Sheo Prasad of Lahore, was born in 1869 and is now 45 years old. He belongs to a Khatri family which migrated to Lahore from Delhi more than fifty years ago. He is a treasury contractor to the Post Offices in the Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and Beluchistan and is well known as a prominent business man and house proprietor in Lahore. Though he has never taken a prominent part in public affairs in the political sense he has done much and valuable work in the interest of the public. *Address:* Lahore.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

CHUNNIBHAI MADHAWLAL SIRDAR, SIR, KT., C.I.E., Baronet, of Ahmedabad, was born in 1864. His grandfather, the late Runchorelal Chotalal, C.I.E., was one of the pioneers of trade and especially of the cotton manufacturing trade in Gujerat and started the first Spinning Mill in Ahmedabad nearly fifty years ago. This example was quickly followed by other capitalists and there are to-day over half a hundred cotton mills of various classes working in Ahmedabad. This gentleman and his son Madhawlal took a very prominent part in the development of the city and it is but true to say that it owes much of its present day prosperity to their exertions. Sir Chunnibhai passed through the Ahmedabad High School and then matriculated and passed two years at College. This course was succeeded by a two years term at the Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Mills where he was well grounded in commercial matters under the personal supervision of his long-sighted grandfather. At a comparatively young age, he lost his grandfather, and his father almost at the same time, and the vast responsibilities of the business were thrown on to his shoulders; but he was not only equal to the burdens of his business as a merchant and cotton spinner but was able also to undertake the duties of a Municipal Councillor and to carry them out with conspicuous ability and credit to himself. Sir Chunnibhai was the first man in India to attempt the spinning of the finest variety of "counts" from Egyptian cotton, and to-day he owns two of the most successful Cotton Mills in the Bombay Presidency giving employment to over 5,000 hands. His public works are many and include the foundation of a Science Institute in his native city at a cost of Rs. 6,00,000; and a donation of Rs. 3,00,000 to the Runchorelal Chotalal Technical Institute. Sir Chunnibhai's charities are not confined to Ahmedabad alone but extend to distant lands like Hardwar, Benares and Southern India. Among them may be mentioned the establishment of a High School bearing his grandfather's name at a cost of Rs. 75,000 and a donation of Rs. 25,000 towards the spread

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

of Sanskrit knowledge. A munificient sum of Rs. 1,50,000 has been given to Ravabai Jubilee Hospital for its equipment and maintenance. The Government rewarded his services by the grant of the title of C.I.E., in 1907; he was made a first class Sirdar in 1909, was created a Knight in 1911, and the honor of baronetcy was conferred on him in January, 1913.

BIHARI LAL GUPTA, C.S.I., I.C.S., Mr.—was educated at Colootola Branch School, Calcutta, and at Calcutta University and at University College, London. He was appointed to the I.C.S. after the examination of 1869, and on coming to India was posted to Bengal. He was placed on famine relief duty in 1874, was Presidency Magistrate and Coroner in Calcutta in 1871, District and Sessions Judge in 1888, Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs in 1900, and officiated as Judge at the Calcutta High Court in 1901 and 1906. He became a member of the Legislative Council in March, 1902, retaining that position for five years, and was appointed Minister at Baroda in 1912. Mr. Gupta has done excellent service in the Baroda State and in recognition of the same the title of C.S.I. was confered on him in 1913. *Address :* Baroda.

RAMABAI RANADE, Mrs.—the widow of the late Mr. Justice M. G. Ranade, was born in the year 1863 in a village in Satara District. As was the practice in those days she had received no education till her marriage in 1874 when she was 11 years old. It was after the marriage that her husband seriously took upon himself the task of educating her. During the life-time of her husband she got ample opportunities of broadening her mind and thus became a true companion of her great husband. Mr. Ranade before his death, in 1901, served for 7 years in Bombay as a Judge of the High Court and during this time Mrs. Ranade took a leading part in the social life of the city and it is a matter of great satisfaction that she has continued it to the present day. She organised the Hindu Ladies' Social

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Club in Bombay and was its President till she left Bombay in 1901. In Poona where she went to stay in her husband's house after his death she started the Hindu Ladies' Social Club and is its President. She is now the central figure in all activities for women not only in Poona but all over the Deccan so far as social and philanthropic movements by women go. Besides being a member of a number of associations, like the Hindu Women's Home in Poona, the National Indian Association, Poona Branch, the Poona Plague Relief Committee, the Salumbra Fire Committee, she is a regular visitor to the Central Jail in Poona where she teaches the 3 R's to female convicts. Of late, her main line of work has been the women's movement called the Sevasadan Society of Bombay of which she is the President since its commencement in 1909. She is also the President of the Poona branch of the Sevasadan and what is more striking is that the whole institution is located in her own house. Under her guidance this institution promises to be the foremost institution in the land as a women's mission of service. She, accompained by three other high class women workers of the Sevasadan, went to Palanpur in Kathiawar at the time of the great famine of 1911-12 to distribute relief to the famine striken people and in appreciation of these and other services the Government granted her a Silver Kaisar-i-Hind Medal. As regards her literary merits she occupies a pre-eminent place among the authoresses of the Deccan. Among others, she has published a Marathi book styled "The Reminiscenses of Mr. Ranade and this publication has become so popular that 3 editions have been printed. Moreover, the book has been translated into Gujrati and Hindi as well. The property left to her by her husband is just enough for her to keep her position. Mr. Ranade has appointed her the sole executress of a charitable trust of the value of Rs. 50,000 which he created to help several social, religious, educational and political movements. Her own charities have also been many and in different directions. She now spends all her time in educational, social

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

and philanthropic work and to no small extent are the present popularity and manifold activities of the Sevasadan movement due to this great woman who to-day occupies, by her qualities of head and heart, a pre-eminent position in the Deccan.

DHONDO KESHAV KARVE, B.A., Professor of Mathematics, Fergusson College, Poona, was born in May, 1858, and educated at the Elphinstone College, Bombay. Professor Karve has dedicated his life to the cause of womanhood in Southern India and in his own words "I love that cause as I love anything." After graduating at the age of 27 he lived in Bombay for 7 years and worked for sometime as mathematical teacher in the Cathedral Girls' High School and the Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution. At the end of 1891 when the mathematical teachership in the Fergusson College fell vacant it was offered to him by the Hon'ble Professor Gokhale who was his class fellow in the Elphinstone College. In 1893, he, then a widower, his wife having died shortly before, determined to inaugurate his work in the cause of the remarriage of Hindu widows by himself marrying a widow. Eight years later, in 1901, he saw the wisdom of separating the two causes of women's education and widow remarriage and commenced to devote himself to the former, transferring the management of the purely social reform cause to a friend. In 1907, the next step was taken by him of founding the Mahila Vidyalaya which was intended to be an institution for the encouragement of marriage at a later age than had been customary till then. In 1910, again, Professor Karve inaugurated the movement to establish a self-denying body of women (chiefly widows) who were to devote their lives to the administration of the Mahila Vidyalaya or that part of it, at all events, which is intended to promote education and general social reform. This last body bears, in its idealism, a striking resemblance to and may be said to be the complement of another body in Poona founded by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, namely, the Servants of India Society. In the

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

words of the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Hill, C.S.I., I.C.S., the special unique charactor of Professor Karve lies in two very definite directions, firstly, there is the unadvertising, steady, personal devotion to the cause to which he has sacrificed so much without, in any way, proclaiming his deed from the housetops; and secondly, there is the very remarkable sagacity displayed by him in the steps by which he has sought to advance. Professor Karve has thus been both a pioneer and an organiser in the women's cause. Like all apostles he has met with difficulties, misunderstanding and occasional reviling, but there can be no doubt that he has secured a large measure of success. *Address* : : Fergusson College, Poona.

GOPAL KRISHNA DEVADHAR, M. A., the Senior Member of the Bombay Branch of the Servants of India Society, was born in the year 1871 and educated in the Fergusson College, Poona, and the Wilson College, Bombay, After taking his B. A. degree in 1898 he joined the Aryan Education Society High School in Bombay and was at the head of the institution for 5 years; passed M. A. in 1904 and joined the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale in that year and the Servants of India Society was started in June, 1905. Besides being connected with several plague, famine and other relief institutions he is the Joint Secretary, Social Service League, Bombay, Assistant Secretary, National Social Conference, General Secretary, Sevasadan, Poona Branch, an organiser of Co-operative Societies in the Deccan and Bombay, Joint Editor, Shetaki and Shetakais and Editor, *Daily Dnyan Prakash.* He has written several pamphlets on Mass Education, Co-operation, Social Reform, etc. *Address* : Servants of India Society ; Girgaum, Bombay.

IBRAHIM KHAN ISMAIL KHAN, Pathan, Khan Saheb—Deputy Educational Inspector, Southern Division in the Bombay Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1914.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SHAIK AHMED SHAIK ABDULLAH, Khan Saheb—Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Ratnagiri, in the Bombay Presidency. Title of Khan Saheb conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address :* Ratnagiri, Bombay Presidency.

ABU NASR MUHAMMAD ALI, Khan Saheb, Maulvi—Sub-Divisional Officer, Manikganj, District Dacca, Bengal. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Manikganj, Dacca District, Bennal.

SHAIKH ALI RAZA, Khan Saheb, Honorary Magistrate, Benares. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Benares.

KADIR BAKHSH, Khan Saheb, Zaildar of Golra, Rawalpindi District. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Golra; Rawalpindi District, Punjab.

SHAIKH RAHIM BAKHSH, B. A., Khan Saheb—Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1914.

ALLADAD KHAN, Khan Saheb, Chaudhri—Inspector of Co-operative Credit Societies in the Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1914.

MIR SAIYID HUSAIN, Khan Bahadur; Deputy Collector and Personal Assistant to Director of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces, was born in 1862, in village Nagram, District Lucknow, and belongs to an influential family of Saiyids of that place. He was educated in the Canning College, Lucknow, of which he was a brilliant student in the seventies. Owing, however, to long continued illness caused by overwork, he had to give up his studies before taking a degree and take up service in which he soon made his mark and attracted the attention of the various officers under whom he worked. After serving the Lucknow Municipality for sometime, in 1891 he joined the Department of Land Records and Agriculture of the United Provinces,

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

in which department he held non-gazetted appointments up to 1903, when he was promoted to Deputy Collectorship in recognition of the excellent services rendered by him as Personal Assistant to the Director of the said department. In 1903, he was awarded the Coronation certificate, and in 1912 the Coronation Medal and the title of Khan Bahadur. *Address*: Personal Assistant to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Lucknow, U. P.

V. D. THANDAVAROYA, MUDALIYAR, Assistant Chief Medical Officer of H. H. The Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway, Secunderabad, Deccan, comes of a highly respected family of the Tamil community of Hindu Vellala. He was born in the year, 1866, in the North Arcot District, the original seat of his family and is the youngest of the six sons of his parents. He had his general education in the Triplicane High School and in the Presidency College, Madras, and his professional training in the Madras Medical College. Immediately after passing out from the Medical College he joined H. H. The Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway service as an Apothecary in 1888 and by dint of hard work and by single minded devotion to duty he has come to occupy the high position he now holds, being second only to the Chief Medical Officer of H. H. The Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway. He has been rendering gratuitous and useful services as Medical Superintendent of the Hindu Boys' Hostel attached to the Mahboob College at Secunderabad ever since it was established. When the fell disease, plague, broke out in all its terror in 1911 in the Cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad he was able to persuade a large number of people to get inoculated and thus rendered good services in making inoculation popular. These services have been recognised by the Government and rewarded by the grant of the Kaisar-i-Hind medal recently. *Address*: Assistant Chief Medical Officer, H. H. The Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways, Secunderabad, Deccan.

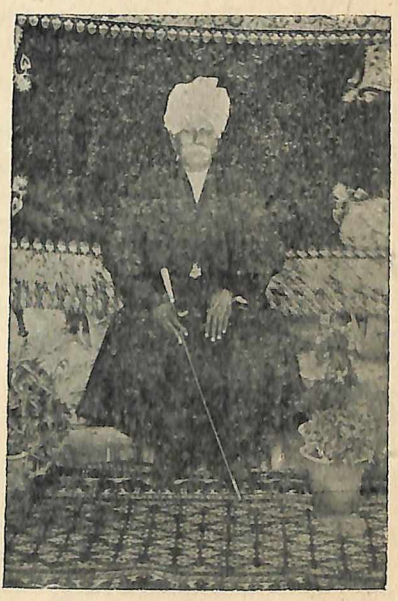
MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

D. K. Karve (113)

V. D. Thandavaroya Mudaliyar (116)

K. S. Thana Salar Sahib (117)



R. B. Pt. Jai Jai Ram (117)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

FIROZ DIN, Khan Saheb, Inspector of Police in the Punjab. The title of Khan Saheb, as a personal distinction, was conferred in January, 1914.

EDU BAKSH, Khan Sabeb, Munshi; Retired Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in the Province of Assam. Title conferred in January, 1914.

SAIYID GHULAM HUSAIN, Khan Saheb, Inspector in charge, Salt Depôt, Karak, Kohat in the North-West Frontier Province. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Karak, Kohat District, North-West Frontier Province.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI, Khan Saheb, Mr.—Head Foreman, Traffic Department, Kolaba, Great Indian Peninsula Railway. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Kolaba, Bombay.

SULLEMAN CASSUM HAJI MITTRA, Sardar Saheb, Justice of the Peace, Bombay. Title of Sardar Saheb conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Bombay.

THANA SALAR SAHIB BAHADUR, Khan Saheb, Merchant, Tirupathar (North Arcot District) was born in 1869 and is thus 45 years old. His father was a first Havaldar in a British Cavalry. He is a Municipal Councillor in which capacity he has done much useful service to his town and the Government, in recognition of which he was made a Khan Saheb, in 1913. *Address*: Merchant, Tirupathar (District North Arcot.)

JAI JAI RAM, Rai Bahadur, Pandit—born in June, 1847, belongs to a respectable family of Kanyakubja Brahmins named Pathaks, of village Goora, District Badaun, in the United Provinces. His help to the Government in arresting the notorious dacoits, Dhara and Bijaia, who were a source of

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

considerable trouble in the Badaun and the neighbouring Districts, in 1893, brought to him a *khilat* of sword from the Government as also he was exempted from the operation of the Arms Act. Later, in 1913, the Government conferred upon him the title of Rai Bahadur. Rai Jai Jai Ram is a shareholder in 23 villages in the Districts of Badaun and Shahjehanpur from the income of which he is always ready to support all good causes. *Address*: Village Goora, Post Office Hazratpur, Badaun District.

HARADA KANDI GOPALACHARI VIDYARATNA, Pandit—Municipal Councillor and Ayurvedic Physician, was born about the year 1874 in a family of Berhampur, Ganjam District, the members of which have long been renowned Ayurvedic physicians. Pandit Gopalachari has taken considerable pains in his profession and administered relief to many sufferers when other medical services had given up the cases as hopeless. For his services in this branch he was made a Vidyaratna in 1913. *Address*: Berhampur, Madras.

JAGANNATH PRASAD, Rai Saheb, Mr.—Retired Inspector of Police, Central Provinces. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and faithful services in the Police Department.

SUKHDEO MUNIM, Rai Saheb, Seth—Honorary Magistrate, Damoh. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Damoh.

MULCHAND KOSHARI, Rai Saheb, Seth—of Guna. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services.

NATHU MAL, Rai Saheb, Lala—Kamdar, Shahpura State, received the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his long services to the State. *Address*: Kamdar, Shahpura State.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

PARMANANDA, Rai Saheb, Mr.—Bar-at-Law, Abbottabad, received the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Abbottabad.

KISHAN LAL, Rai Saheb, Munshi—Sub-Postmaster, Nepal. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and good services.

MAKHU LAL, Rai Saheb, Lala—Divisional Engineer, Jammu, received the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his services. *Address:* Jammu.

ABDULLA BIN MAHOMED BIN ABDUL ILLAH, Khan Saheb, was born in 1863 and educated in Koweit. He belongs to a family of merchants who owned big sailing boats which brought merchandise from Bombay, Malabar, etc., to Arabia. He joined the Political Department of the British Government in 1904 when the Political Agency was first established at Koweit, in the capacity of an Arabic Translator to His Brittanic Majesty's Representative. In recognition of his services to the British Government the title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him recently. *Address*: Koweit, Post Office Bushire, Persian Gulf.

SWAMI DAS, Rai Saheb, Sub-Divisional Officer, Provincial Division, Delhi, was born in November, 1879, and educated at the Roorki College from which he passed out as Sub-Engineer in 1903 standing highest in his class. After the Coronation Darbar of 1911 he was put in charge of construction of Secretariate Buildings, which were completed in less than six months. After the completion of the temporary works Rai Swami Das Bahadur has been taken on Imperial works as a Sub-Divisional Officer. He was made a Rai Saheb in 1913, in recognition of his services *Address:* Delhi.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

KALAVALA KANNAN CHETTIAR, Rao Saheb—of Madras. He was made a Rao Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his good services. *Address*: Madras.

VITTAL DAS NANDJI, Rao Saheb, Sait—of Tirupur. The title of Rao Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Tirupur.

PANDURANJI SITA RAO GARA, Rao Saheb, Deputy Collector, Madras. The title was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and faithful services. *Address*: Madras.

VENGA AIYAR, Rao Saheb—of Western Circle, Military Accounts Department. He was made a Rao Saheb in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and good services.

SHIAGARA MUDALIAR, Rao Saheb—Station Master, South Indian Railway. Title conferred in June, 1912.

ANANT SANTARAM MOLVE, Rao Saheb—Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Bombay. Title conferred in June, 1912.

SHIDRAMAPPA NUREDAPPA LAKSHMESHWAR, Rao Saheb, of Bijapur Police. Title conferred in June, 1912.

AZIZ-UL-HAQQ, Khan Saheb—Rank Inspector of Police, Superintendent, Police Training College, Hazari Bagh, was born in 1869 and educated at the Presidency College, Calcutta. After completing his education he entered the Police service as Sub-Inspector in 1892, and was promoted to the rank of Inspector in 1895 which post he still holds. He has been of special service to the Police Department in the working of the anthropometric system of identification of Criminals. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in January, 1913. *Address*: Police Training College, Hazari Bagh (Behar and Orissa.)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

R. B. Dr. Daljang Singha Khank (121)

Harada Kandi Gopalachari Vidyaratna (118)

K. S. Cooverji Cursetjee Mehta (122)

121

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

DALJANG SINGH KHANKA, M. B., Rai Bahadur, Dr.—Senior Civil Assistant Surgeon, Mayo Hospital, Jaipur (Rajputana) was born in September, 1864, and educated at Nahan, Patiala and Lahore, respectively. Dr. Daljang Singh entered service in 1891 and after he had served for sometime as House Surgeon, Mayo Hospital, Lahore, as an acting Junior Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College, Lahore, and in a few more places, his services were lent to the Rajputana Agency, as House Surgeon, Mayo Hospital, and Medical Officer of the Transport Corps, Jaipur. He has been on Chitral and Tirah Expeditions with the said Transport Corps and thus put in some war service. He went to England with H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur at the time of the Coronation of King Edward VII. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him, in 1913, in recognition of his services to the Jaipur Darbar. He is a member of the Jaipur Cricket and Tennis Clubs and finds delight in riding, motoring, hill climbing, swimming, drawing and painting. *Address :* Jaipur (Rajputana).

ABDUL FATTAH, Maulvi Sayed, Khan Bahadur—Honorary Magistrate of Rungpur, Bengal. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in 1887 and he was awarded a Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the second class in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. See also Who's Who in India, Principal volume, page 86, Part VII. *Address :* Rungpur.

SARAT CHANDRA RAY, Babu—of Ranchi was granted a Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the 2nd class in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Ranchi, Behar and Orissa.

BAIKUNTH NATH DE, Maharaja—of Balasore, Honorary Magistrate. The title of Raja Bahadur was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in 1889, and that of Maharaja, again as a personal distinction, in January, 1913. See also Who's Who in India, Principal volume, Part VIII, page 38. *Address :* Balasore.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

RAM PARTAP SINGH, Raja Bahadur—of Manda. Born in 1860. For full particulars see Who's Who in India, Principal volume, Part IV, page 49. The hereditary title of Raja Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913. *Address:* Manda, Allahabad.

SHASIKANTA ACHARYA, BAHADUR, Raja—of Muktagacha, Mymensingh. The title of Raja Bahadur was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in January, 1913. *Address:* Mymensingh.

SOHRABJI SHAPURJI, Khan Bahadur—Extra-Assistant Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Officer, Akola (Berar) was born in 1871. He is the great-grandson of the well known Pestonji Mehrji who held Berar in farm from the Nizam before the province was assigned to the British. He entered Government service in 1896, received a Coronation Darbar Medal in 1912 and the title of Khan Bahadur in June, 1913, for his good services. He is a member of the Lodge "Berar." *Address:* Akola (Berar).

COOVERJI CURSETJEE MEHTA, Khan Saheb—Proprietor of the firm of C. Cursetjee and Company, Wine and General Merchants, Government Auctioneers, etc., of Jullundhur, was born in the year, 1860. After finishing his school education and serving as an Assistant in a Spinning and Weaving Mill at Bombay for about 2 years he went to the Punjab in 1879 and served as an Assistant in a Parsi Firm for sometime. In 1893, he started a General Merchant's business of his own and has conducted it successfully ever since. He is one of the most prominent citizens of the Jullundhur Cantonment and is a member of the Cantonment Committee from 1903. His services as a member of different committees in connection with plague, small-pox and other measures were recognised by the Government by the grant of the title of Khan Saheb in 1913. He is an old and prominent Freemason. *Address:* Jullundhur.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Mr. Munchershaw F. Oonwala (123)

K. B. Sohrabji Shapurji (122)

R. S. Kinathukare Krishnan Nayar (124)

123

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

PRAMATHA BHUSAN DEB, Raja Bahadur, Raja—of Naldanga. The title of Raja Bahadur was conferred on him, as a mark of personal distinction, in January, 1913. *Address:* Naldanga, Jessore, Bengal.

BANSPATI SINGH, Raja of Bara—See Who's Who in India, Principal volume, Part IV, pages 110-111. The hereditary title of Raja was conferred on him in January, 1913. *Address*: Bara, Allahabad.

SAIYAD SHAMSUL HUDA, the Hon'ble Maulvi Nawab—Khan Bahadur, M.A., B.L., member of the Bengal Executive Council. For particulars see Who's Who in India, Principal volume, Part V, page 33. The title of Nawab was conferred on him as a personal distinction in January, 1913. *Address*: Ballyganj, Calcutta.

SAIYAD NASIR-UD-DIN AHMED, Khan Bahadur, Nawab—Zemindar of Patna. See page 105, Part VIII, Principal volume of Who's Who in India. The title of Nawab was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in January, 1913. *Address :* Behar, Patna.

MUNCHERSHAW F. OONWALA, Mr.—was born in the year 1851. After leaving the Elphinstone College, Bombay, in 1871, Mr. Oonwala received a journalistic training from the late Mr. Robert Knight. In 1873 when Mr. Knight joined Sir George Campbell's administration as a Secretary to Government for the special purpose of founding a Statistical Department he took Mr. Oonwala with him and offered him an appointment in the Secretariat in which Mr. Oonwala served for about 40 years, having risen steadily, by merit, to the post of Registrar in the Financial and Municipal Department. He retired from service in 1913. He was admitted to the Order of Imperial Service in 1913. *Address :* 77, Wellesley Street, Calcutta.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

ANANTHARAMA SASTRI SUNDARA SASTRI, Rao Bahadur, Government Pleader, Tinnevely. The title was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address:* Tinnevely.

VELLIGUN APPADURAI ANANTARAMA AIYAR, Rao Bahadur, Registrar, Revenue Secretariat, Madras. The title was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address:* Registrar, Revenue Secretariat, Madras.

PARICHIAPPA CHETTIAR SOMASUNDARAM CHETTIAR, Rao Bahadur, Managing Director, Malabar Spinning Company, Calicut. The title was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address:* Calicut.

SARVEPALLI VENKATA NARSIMHA RAO GARU, Rao Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Kurnool. The title was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address:* Kurnool.

DAMODARDAS VIJBHUKANDAS, Rao Bahadur, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bombay. The title was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address:* Bombay.

KINATHUKARE KRISHNAN NAYAR, B.A., B.C.E., Rai Saheb, District Engineer, Mangalore, was born in 1862. His father was a Tehsildar and "in testimony of his integrity, zeal and valuable services to the State" as Tehsildar, was granted a sword with a gold hilt. Mr. Nayar has been an Engineer on the S. I. Railway, Vice-Principal, Zamorin's College, Calicut, Acting Professor of Mathematics, College of Engineering, in 1897, Examiner in Mathematics on Engineering to the University of Madras, Assistant Engineer, District Board, Malabar, and was in recognition of his services in these capacities as well as a Municipal Commissioner and member of District and Taluk Board, was made Rai Saheb in 1913. *Address:* District Board Engineer, Mangalore.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

KUNJVIHARI CHAKRAVERTI, Rai Saheb—Pleader, Khulna, born in July, 1857, belongs to an ancient and respectable family of Brahmins in Bengal. After taking his B.A. and B.L. degrees from the Metropolitan Institute of Calcutta in the years 1880 and 1885, respectively, he joined the Hoogly Bar in March, 1885, and after a few months, entered the District Bar at Khulna where he has been practising ever since. In 1886, he was elected as a member of the Khulna Local and District Board and served in that capacity till 1908. He has been serving as a Municipal Commissioner of the Sadar Municipality from 1887 with one break of two years only in the interval. In recognition of his useful services he was granted the King's Coronation Medal in 1913 and the title of Rai Saheb in the following year. *Address :* Pleader, Khulna.

NARAYAN VINAYAK GOLE, Rao Bahadur—District Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor. He was made a Rao Saheb in 1904 and a Rao Bahadur in June, 1912, in recognition of his good services. *Address* : Nasik.

AMRIT RAMCHANDRA CAMBAWALA, Rao Bahadur—Officiating Superintendent of Police, Wardha, Central Provinces; the title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his faithful services. *Address* : Wardha, C. P.

DAMODHAR NILKANTHA KHARE, Rao Bahadur, Pandit—Chairman, District Council, Wardha, Central Provinces. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Wardha.

SADUL SINGH, Rao Bahadur, Thakur—of Sadakheri, Central Provinces. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Sadakheri, C. P.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

LAXMI LAL DOWLAT RAI, Rao Bahadur—Manager, English Office, Baroda State. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his long and loyal services to the Baroda Government. *Address* : Baroda.

SITA RAM ROOP CHAND PATIL, Rao Saheb, born in September, 1851, belongs to an ancient family of Patils of Pimpalgaon Kale, Taluque Jalgaon, District Baldana. His large subscriptions and donations to the various causes of public utility in his village and its neighbourhood and specially his services in the famine of 1899-00 attracted the attention of the Government and in recognition of the same he was made a Rao Saḥeb in 1913. He also served as a member of the Local Board for about 10 years. He possesses property of the value of about 3 lakhs of rupees and pays a land cess of Rs. 1,200 also to the Government. *Address :* Pimpalgaon Kale, Post Office, District Baldana, Berar.

SASI BHUSAN MALLIK, Mr.—was born in January, 1858, in Calcutta, in a poor family the members of which used to live in an altogether ignoble neighbourhood. Mr. Mallik, after completing his education in the Free Church College, Calcutta, served for sometime as a school master and afterwards got an appointment as Police Sub-Inspector and was posted to Jalpipur. For sometime, he led a licencious life but by the study of the Brahmo Samaj Literature he gradually improved the tone of his life and later on devoted himself to the service of the rescuing of poor helpless girls and women from a life of shame and consequent misery and in this noble object he succeeded a good deal. His services in this connection were recognised by the Government by the grant of the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal in 1913. *Address* : Superintendent, the Mother Home, Khilgram, Post Office Romna, Dacca.

CHAUDHRI LEAQAT HUSAIN, Khan Bahadur, of Mendhu. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

KARAM AHMAD, Khan Bahadur, Munshi—Deputy Collector, United Provinces, was appointed as Deputy Collector in April, 1891, and rose to the first grade in November, 1913. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his good services. *Address*: Deputy Collector, Meerut.

SAIYED MOHAMMAD NAIM KHAN, Khan Bahadur, see page 200, Part IV, of the Principal volume of Who's Who in India. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Kailashpur, Saharanpur District.

MIAN SHEIKH AHMAD, Khan Bahadur, Honorary Magistrate, Muzaffargarh, Punjab. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913. *Address:* Muzaffargarh, Punjab.

KHAN MOHAMMAD UMAR DARAZ ALI KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Mandal of Karnal. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913. *Address:* Karnal, Punjab.

H. VELPANURU NANJUNDAYYA M. A., M.L., C.I.E., Mr.—the eldest son of Mr. Subbayya Garu, is descended from a high class Brahman family of Mysore and is, at present, one of the most experienced officers of the Mysore Government. He was born on 13th October, 1860. His early education was obtained in the Wesleyan Mission School at Mysore. After having matriculated, he joined the Christian College at Madras where he was one of the favourite pupils of the Veteran Educationist of Southern India, Dr. Miller, and specially distinguished himself in English and Philosophy. He graduated in 1880 and obtained the Law degree in 1883. He enrolled himself as an Advocate of the Chief Court in Mysore, but he did not practise long as a lawyer. He

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

entered the service of the Mysore Government in January, 1885, as a Munsif. In the midst of the heavy work of a Government official, he found time to take the highest degrees in Arts and Law of the Madras University in 1885 and 1893, respectively, and was nominated a Fellow of that University in 1895. He is the author of a comprehensive treatise on Law and *A Manual of Political Economy* in Kannada, the language of the Mysore State and of *Ethnographic Survey of Mysore Caste*. He was decorated with the title of Rajamantra Pravina (equivalent to " Privy Councillor") of the Mysore Order by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in October, 1913, and with the Companionship of the Order of the Indian Empire, in January, 1914. *Address:* Mysore.

NUR UDDIN, Khan Saheb, Munshi—was born on 1st January, 1852. He entered the service of the Government Telegraph Department in December, 1883, and has since been serving in that Department in various capacities such as Instructor, Telegraph Training Class, Lahore, on deputation to Frontier Offices of Landikotal, Samana, Fort Lockheart, Cherat, etc., during field operations, in camps of all the Viceroys from Lord Dufferin and of Commanders-in-Chief in the Punjab and North-Western Frontier Province and Kasmir Territories. After the Delhi Durbar of 1903, where also he was on special deputation, he proceeded on Foreign service with the Seistan Arbitration Commission and was placed in charge of several Telegraph Offices. In spite of many drawbacks and difficulties of serious nature he performed his duties there quite successfully and they were appreciated and awarded by the Government by the grant of the title of Khan Saheb in 1913. *Address*: In charge, Government Telegraph Office, Patiala.

PAGADALA KAVERIPAKAM JAGANNADHA CHETTIAR AVERGAL, Rao Bahadur, Diwan Bahadur—Retired Tehsildar, Madras. The title of Diwan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

DIWAN ASANAND, Diwan Bahadur, member of the Council of Regency, Bahawalpur State. The title of Diwan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recogniton of his meritorious services to the Bahawalpur State. *Address* : Bahawalpur.

MUHAMMAD AMINUDDIN, Khan Bahadur, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Madras Presidency. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his good services in the Police Department.

SORABSHAH HORMUSJI, Khan Bahadur, Retired Deputy Collector and President of the city Municipality, Broach. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his good services.

WADERO YAR MOHAMMAD WALAD BAHAWAL KHAN RIND, Khan Bahadur, Larkhana District. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

JEHANGIR EDALJI MODI, Khan Bahadur,—of Surat. Title conferred in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address* : Surat.

SAYED NISAR ALI, Khan Saheb, Maulvi—was born on 27th November, 1857, and educated in the Calcutta Madrasa, St. Xaviers College and the Doveten College. Maulvi Sayed Nisar Ali has devoted most of his time in performing honorary public duties such as Chairman, Municipality, Chairman, Local Board and has been, for sometime, in the service of the Government also as a Sub-Registrar. In recognition of his services the title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him as a mark of personal distinction in 1913. *Address* : Bihar, District Patna.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SHAIKH MOHAMMAD SULTAN ALLY, Khan Bahadur, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, Oudh Division, was born in December, 1861, and belongs to a family the members of which were formerly Zemindars of Begampur, Patna, but later on moved and settled in the Punjab where Sheikh Mohammad Sultan Ally still holds landed property in several districts. He was deputed specially for service with Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and the Princess of Wales during their tour in India in connection with their mails, then on the occasion of the Delhi Darbar of 1911, and in recognition of these services he was awarded a Darbar Medal. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him, as a mark of personal distinction, in the year 1913. *Address:* 23, Abbot Road, Lucknow, and the "Havin," Ambala.

MEKAIL R. KELAPPEN, Rao Saheb, Retired District Munsif, President, II Class Bench, Calicut Town, Member, District Board, was born on 10th May, 1844, and received his education at Calicut. After leaving school he passed the special tests prescribed for Tehsildars, Magistrates, District Munsifs and Sub-Judges and eventually became District Munsif from which post he retired in 1900. His special services as Sarishtedar of the North Malabar District Court and the assistance he rendered to the Government in the furtherance of public justice were recognised by the Government by the grant of the title of Rao Saheb in 1913. *Address:* Calicut Town, Malabar.

MAHDI HUSAIN SAHEB BAHADUR, Khan Saheb, Deputy Collector, in the Madras Presidency, title conferred in January, 1913.

SYED DEWAN ABDUL RAZAQ SAHEB BAHADUR, Khan Saheb, Land Owner, Coimbatore District in the Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

HUSSEN KHAN DHANE KHAN, Khan Saheb, Retired Inspector of Police and now Honorary First Class Magistrate, Ahmedabad, in the Bombay Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address*: Ahmedabad.

COOVERJE RUSTOMJE AVARI, Khan Saheb, 1st grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in the Bombay Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913.

MOHAMMED FAIZ-UL-LAH MOHAMMAD TAKI, Khan Saheb, Inspector, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay City Police Force. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address*: Bombay.

WADERO SHAH NAWAZ WALAD GHULAM KADIR KHAN, Khan Saheb—Drakhan of Gahi Yasin, Sukkar District, in the Bombay Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913.

JAGANATHAM CHETTY, PAGADULA KAVERIPUCCAM, Dewan Bahadur, Retired Tehsildar, was born in August, 1843. For his meritorious services as Tehsildar, Chairman of the Municipal Council, Conjeeveram and a member of Taluq and District Board, Chingleput, Tanjore and Tinnevely Districts, the title of Diwan Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913. *Address*: Conjeeveram, Madras Presidency.

PURUSHOTTAM BALKRISHNA JOSHI, F. R. G. S., J. P., Rao Bahadur, Vice-President, Bombay Anthropological Society, Fellow of the Bombay University and Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, was born on the 5th March, 1856, and educated at the Elphinstone and Wilson Colleges, Bombay. The family claims descent from the famous Hemadri, Prime Minister of Kings, Mahadeo and Ramdeo of Devagiri. Rao Bahadur Mr. Joshi is a scholar of high order of Mahratti and Sanskrit langauges in which he has composed several excellent poems also. The voluntary services rendered by Mr. Joshi in carry-

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

ing out plague measures in Bombay and in connection of famine and census have been well spoken of and rewarded by the Government by the conferring on him, first, the title of Rao Saheb and then that of Rao Bahadur. *Address*: 23, Benham Hall, Girgaum, Bombay.

SHEIKH AHMAD SHEIKH DAOOD, Khan Saheb—Head Quarters Chief Constable, Mahikantha Agency, in the Bombay Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1913.

ABDUL RAUF, Khan Saheb, Maulvi—of Brahmanbaria, Tippera in Bengal. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* Brahmanbaria (Tipperah, Bengal).

ISMAT ALI, Khan Saheb, Munshi—Press Overseer, Jail Press, New Central Jail, Alipur, in Bengal. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* New Central Jail, Alipur (Bengal Presidency).

SAIYID RAHIM HUSAIN, Khan Saheb, Munshi—Inspector of Police, Agra. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* Agra.

HAFIZ GHULAM RASUL, Khan Saheb—Extra-Assistant Commissioner, Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1913.

SHEIKH ASHRAF ALI, Khan Saheb—Supervisor, Pubilc Works Department, Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1913.

ABDUL KARIM, Khan Saheb—Inspector of Police in the Punjab. Title conferred in January, 1913.

AKHOURI GANESH PRASAD, Rai Saheb—Government Pleader of Karam Debri, Pergana Sassaram, was born in 1848, and educated in the Ranchi Zilla School and the Pubna College. He passed the pleadership examination in 1874 and joined the Sassarum Bar in the following year. He worked as Municipal Commissioner, Local Board, for several years, as Vice-Chairman of the Sassaram Municipality for 9 years and

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

D. B. C. Krishnan, M. A. (133)

R. S. Akhouri Ganesh Prasad (132)

R. S. T. K. Ramakrishna Pillai (135)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

has been working as an Honorary Magistrate for the last several years. In recognition of these and other public services, the title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in the year, 1913. *Address :* Government Pleader, Sassaram (Behar).

C. KRISHNAN, ESQ., M. A. (Cantab), Barrister-at-Law, Diwan Bahadur—Chief Judge, Presidency Court of Small Causes, Madras, was born at Cannanore, north Malabar, on 26th November, 1868. He passed the B. A. Examination from the Presidency College, Madras, receiving the Arvi gold medal for standing first in the Presidency in Chemistry. He was awarded the Government of India Scholarship to study in England where he went and joined the University of Cambridge. In 1890, he passed the Natural Science Tripos in the first class and in the same year he was also called to the Bar. Next year he passed the Natural Science Tripos, Part II, in the first class, being first in the University in Botany and second in Chemistry. He then returned to India and enrolled himself as an advocate of the High Court of Madras. In the following year, he left the Bar as he was appointed Assistant Chemical Examiner to the Madras Government; but finding the prospects in the scientific line poor, he resigned his appointment and rejoined the Bar in 1893. In 1901 he went to England again on a professional visit and took the M. A. degree in Cambridge at the same time. In 1906, he was appointed a third Judge of the Presidency Court of Small Causes from which he has since risen to the Chief Judgeship. In 1913, he was made, Diwan Bahadur for distinguished services as Judge. *Address :* Shenstone Park, Chetput, Madras.

LALIT MOHAN CHATERJEE, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Principal of the Jagannath College, Dacca, Bengal. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in June, 1913, in recognition of his services in the cause of education. *Address :* Jaggannath College, Dacca.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SHEO PRASAD, B. A., Rai Bahadur, Lala—Sessions and Subordinate Judge, Banda, United Provinces, was appointed to the Judicial Branch of the Provincial service in 1888, and was promoted to the present grade in April, 1913. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, as a personal distinction, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Banda.

BEHARI LAL PANDE, Rai Bahadur—Civil Surgeon, Mirzapur. He entered the medical department in May, 1892, as an Assistant Surgeon and was promoted to the post of Civil Surgeon in June, 1913. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Mirzapur (United Provinces).

JIBAN KRISHNA MITTRA, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Superintendent, Office of Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railway Branch, Allahabad, appointed as Inspector of Police in April, 1905, and obtained the present grade in April, 1909. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, as a personal distinction, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Allahabad.

NARINJAN DAS, Rai Bahadur, Lala—was born in 1864 and educated in the Mission School, Lahore; passed the Entrance Examination in 1881; studied for two years in the Government College; studied Law and passed Final Licentiate in Law Examination in 1886; was made a first grade pleader in 1891; was first appointed to officiate as Public Prosecutor, Lahore, in 1891; officiated, off and on, in that capacity till 1896, in which year he was confirmed in that appointment; has been a nominated member of the District Board, Lahore, for nearly 14 years; a member of the Municipal Committee for about 10 years; was Chairman of the Finance Sub-Committee for nearly 10 years. For his services to the Committee he was made a Rai Saheb in January, 1909. He

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

was granted a certificate of Honor on the occasion of the King Emperor's Coronation in India in 1911 and for good services as Public Prosecutor ; was made a Rai Bahadur in June, 1913, in further recognition of his services. *Address :* Public Prosecutor, Lahore.

SUNDAR DAS SURI, M. A., Rai Bahadur, Lala—Inspector of Schools; was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1910, and a Rai Bahadur in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Gurdaspur.

BISHAN DAS, Rai Bahadur, Lala—Pleader and Vice-President of the Jhelum Municipality. Title of Rai Bahadur granted in June, 1913. *Address :* Jhelum, Punjab.

THOTTA KADU RAMAKRISHNA PILLAI—Rao Saheb, Sub-Assistant Registrar, High Court, Madras, was born in 1855; at Chingleput. He proceeded to Madras for his education in 1866, and passed his B.A. from the Christian College, in his twenty-first year, after a bright University career. He is generally called the 'Poet of Southern India.' His charming poem, "Sita and Rama" in English appeared in 1876, and he gave to the world, soon after, another poem in English, "Tales of Ind," dedicated to Lord Tennyson, the late Lauriate who characterised Rama Krishna's poems as "interesting and remarkable." He is the author of several other works both in prose and poetry. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in recognition of his literary as well other public activities in 1913. *Address :* Sub-Assistant Registrar, High Court, Madras.

SYED SHAMS-UD-DIN SYED MIAN KADRI, B. A., J. P., F. B. U., I. S. O., Collector and District Magistrate, West Khandesh, Dhulia, and Political Agent, Mewas State, was born in 1865, and educated in the Gujrat Arts College. The family claims to have descended from Sultan Syed Haji Hud of Samarcand who was a pioneer of Islam in Gujrat. After

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

serving in various capacities he now holds the important post mentioned above. For his faithful and long services, with special reference to plague and famine duties in Surat, he was made a Khan Bahadur in 1910 and admitted to the Imperial Service Order in 1912. He has written a book *Talim-ul-niswan* in Urdu. *Address*: Dhulia, West Khandesh.

SHIVA GAURI GAJJAR, Mrs.—Superintendent of the Vanita Vishram, Bombay and Surat, Bombay Presidency. She was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class in January, 1914, in recognition of her public services.

MOHAMMAD KHAN, Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, in Sub-Medical charge, 24th Punjabis, was awarded a Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services.

MOTILAL SETH—of Piparia, Sohagpur Tehsil, Hoshangabad District, Honorary Secretary, Sohagpur Central Co-operative Bank, Central Provinces and Berar, was awarded a Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Piparia, Hoshangabad District, C. P.

DAKHOR SINGH, Raja U.—Siem of Khyrim, Khasi and Jaintia Hills in the Province of Assam. The title of Raja, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914.

MOHAMMAD ALI NAWAB CHOWDHRY, Khan Bahadur, Maulvi Nawab—A brief history of the family appears on page 29, Part V, of the principal volume of Who's Who in India. The title of Nawab, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address*: Paschimgaon, District Tippera, Bengal.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SYED SHAMS-UD-DIN SYED MIAN KADRI (135)

R. B. BHAIYA GANGA BAKHSH SINGH (137)

K. S. MIRZA GHULAM SAMDARRI KHAN (137)

R. B. BISWESWAR LAL HALWASYA (139)

137

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

BHAIYA GANGA BAKHSH SINGH, Rai Bahadur—Rais, Honorary Magistrate for life and Munsiff, Ramkote, Balrampur, was born on 18th September, 1871, and educated at the Lyall Collegiate School, Balrampur. His family claims descent from the Great Pandavas of the Mahabharat. Tansukhdeo who was 41st in direct line from Arjun Pandawas lived at Pawagarh in the fort of Bomgarh near Neemuch and took service under the Delhi Emperor. He is a grandson of the late Maharaja Sir Digbijai Singh, K. C. S. I., of Balrampur who establised a High School and a Hospital at Balrampur, and another Hospital at Lucknow called the Balrampur Hospital, and the son of the late Maharaj Kunwar Bhaiya Jung Bahadur Singh who also established a Hospital at Lucknow for the treatment of Europeans. Bhaiya Ganga Bakhsh Singh rendered pecuniary help amounting to thousands of rupees in the shape of *taccavi* and gratuitous relief to his subjects during the famine of 1909. Bhaiya Saheb's name was entered in the Darbar list under orders of Government in 1902 and he was appointed a Bench Honorary Magistrate in 1904, and an Honorary Magistrate for life in 1910 and a Munsiff in the same year. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in 1913. *Address*: Balrampur.

MIRZA GHULAM SAMDARRI KHAN, Khan Saheb, Tehsildar and S. V. O. to the Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, Peshawar. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in 1913 in recognition of his loyal and faithful services to the Government. *Address*: Peshawar.

MALIK TALIB MEHDI KHAN, Nawab—Extra-Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, and late British Agent at Kabul. Also see page 106, Part III, of the Principal volume of Who's Who in India. The title of Nawab, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SHASTRI SHANKAR LAL MAHESHWAR, Mahamahopadhyaya, Sanskrit Scholar, Kathiawar, Bombay Presidency. The title of Mahamahopadhyaya, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914.

HARINATH RAY, Diwan Bahadur, Mr.—late Officiating Judge, Calcutta High Court. The title of Diwan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914.

DAYA KISHAN KAUL, C. I. E., Rai Saheb, Diwan Bahadur, Diwan—Finance Member, Alwar State. For full particulars see page 190 of the 2nd volume (First Supplement) of Who's Who in India. The title of Diwan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address:* Alwar, Rajputana.

AMAR NATH, C. I. E., Rai Saheb, Diwan Bahadur, Diwan—Chief Minister to His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. His biography appears on page 164, Part I, of the Principal volume of Who's Who in India. The title of Diwan Bahadur was conferred on him as a personal distinction in January, 1914. *Address:* Jammu and Kashmir.

HELIMULLAH CHOWDHRI, Khan Saheb, Maulvi—Police Inspector, Senamganj, District Sylhet, was born in the year 1863 and educated in the Dacca Collegiate School. His many services in the Police Department, specially in connection with the Manipur expedition (1891), the earth-quake at Sylhet (1897), the agitation at Silchar in Assam, Comilla and Brahmanbaria in Eastern Bengal and with the suppression of dacoities attracted the attention of the Government and he was eventually made a Khan Saheb in 1913. His family's landed property extend to six into three miles in which his share is 3/16th. He is an author of two small books in the Bengalee language. *Address:* Post Office, Bithangal, (District Sylhet).

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

CHOWDHRI KHUSHI MOHAMMAD, B. A., Khan Saheb—son of Chowdhri Maula Dad of Haryawala, Gujrat District, is a member of a respectable Zemindar family of that place. He passed the B. A. Examination of the Allahabad University from the M.-A. O. College, Aligarh, with double honors in English and Persian, in 1893. He entered the Kashmir Darbar Service as the Personal Assistant to the Settlement Commissioner and did much useful and quiet work in the Settlement Department. Later on, he was placed in charge of Settlement Operations of Ladakh District and his work in that capacity was much appreciated by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja. In June, 1910, when the post of Governor of Kashmir fell vacant owing to the appointment of Pandit Radha Krishna Kaul as Judge of the Jammu and Kashmir High Court, Chowdhri Khushi Mohammad was elevated to that post and in that capacity he has been serving since then. *Address*: Jammu.

LALCHAND HASOMAL MUKHTIARKAR, Rao Saheb—Thar and Parkar District, Sind, in the Bombay Prisidency. Title conferred in January, 1914.

PADMA RAO MUDALI, Rao Saheb—Contractor, Secunderabad. Title of Rao Saheb conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Contractor, Secunderabad, Deccan.

JAYARAM JANARDAN MANTRI, Rao Saheb—lately Accountant, Public Works Department, Government of India. Title conferred in January, 1914.

KESHEW GANGADHAR SOHONEY, Rao Saheb—Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Bengal-Nagpur Railway. Title conferred in January, 1914.

BISWESWAR LAL HALWASYA, Rai Bahadur, was born some 43 years ago. His father, the late Babu Jankidas Halwasya, was a prominent man in the commercial and agricultural life of his province. He was the head of a large mercantile

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

concern and also owned a Cotton Ginning Mill at Delhi. After completing his education Rai Bisweswar Lal transferred himself to Calcutta and entered into business life and to-day he is well known in Calcutta as a merchant and Banker. He takes special pleasure in spending his wealth on projects of public good. He sank several deep wells in the dry and thirsty district of Hissar, built and endowed a Dharmsala at Hardwar and established Jankidas Free Dispensary at Howrah. He is an Honorary Magistrate of Howrah. His services and good work were appreciated by the Government by the grant of the title Rai Bahadur in January, 1913. *Address*: 135, Cotton Street, Calcutta.

AHMAD HUSAIN KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Nawab—of Pariawan, Honorary Magistrate, was born on May 30th, 1865. A notice of his career appears in the Principal volume of Who's Who in India, Part IV, pages 125-26. The title of Nawab was conferred on him, in 1913, as a personal distinction. *Address*: Pariawan, Tehsil Kunda, Partabgarh.

MITHAN LAL VAISHYA, Rai Bahadur, Lala—was born in the year, 1873, and educated at Agra. He is in the Government service as Superintendent of the Juvenile Jail, Bareilly. For one year in 1905 he served as Superintendent of Jails and State Press at Bharatpur. He is a freemason and an author of a pamphlet named "Juvenile Jail at Bareilly." *Residence*: Mohalla Ghatia Azam Khan, Agra. *Address* : Juvenile Jail, Bareilly.

N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU GARU, B. A., B. L., Landholder and High Court Vakil, was born on 5th January, 1855, and educated at the Madras Christian College, Madras. He has been a member of the Madras Legislative Council for about 7 years, and was a member of the Imperial Legislative Council in 1910-12 under the Reformed Council's Act. In the course of his term in the Imperial Council he moved the

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

K. S. Chowdhri Khushi Mohammad (139)

R. B. Mithan Lal Vaishya (140)

K. B. Ahmad Husain Khan (140)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE : GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय • भारत सरकार

CSL

important resolution on the Public Service question in India in consequence of which the Public Service Commission was appointed. *Address*: Rajahmundry.

SAROJINI NAIDU, Mrs.—Sarojini Chattopadhyaya was born at Hyderabad on 13th February, 1879. Her father, Dr. Aghore Nath Chattopadhyaya, is descended from the ancient Brahmin family of Chatterjees of Brahmanagram and is a Doctor of Science of the University of Edinburgh and founder of the Nizam College at Hyderabad. Sarojini is the eldest of his children, and was given a very good training by her talented father. She herself says that though her father was determined that she should be a great mathematician or a scientist yet the poetic instinct which she inherited from him and also from her mother (who wrote some lovely Bengali lyrics in her youth) proved stronger. "One day," she says, "when I was eleven I was sighing over a sum in Algebra it *would'nt* come right, but, instead, a whole poem came to me suddenly." At thirteen she wrote a long poem *a la* 'Lady of the Lake'—1,300 lines—in six days and has since been the author of innumerable poems. Sarojini Chattopadhyaya passed the matriculation examination of the Madras University in her 12th year and at once became famous throughout India. She was sent to England in 1895 and stayed there till 1898 studying first at King's College and afterwards at Girton. She returned to Hyderabad in September, 1898, and in December married Dr. Naidu, though he belonged to a different caste. Her wedded life has been happy and has left her ample leisure to fulfil the great purpose and passion of her life—the dedication of her soul to the services of the Muse of Poetry. She has recently appeared on various platforms in India and has shown rare talents as a stirring speaker. In Hyderabad she is a great social force making for harmony and happiness. As a woman of great beauty and personal charm, as a sweet toned and stirring speaker on public platform her life has been a brilliant record of rare achievement for the up-lift of India. As a

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

poet, Mrs. Sarojini has now a world-wide reputation. The lyric element predominates in her verse. Her poems are mostly "short swallow-flight of song." Nature plays the same part in her poetry as it does in Tennyson's, it is a background for the portraiture of human emotions. Another important characteristic of Mrs. Sarojini's verse is the passionate love for her country that throbs in it. Taken all in all Mrs. Srojini is the most gifted poet of our century in India.

SIVASWAMI AIYAR, B.A., B.L., C.S.I., C.I.E., the Hon'ble Mr. P. S.—was born in Tanjore in February, 1864. A brief notice of his career and his portrait have already appeared in the principal volume of Who's Who in India (see page 30, Part II). In February, 1912, Mr. Aiyar was appointed a member of the Executive Council of Madras which, barring the membership of the India Council and the Viceroy's Executive Council, is the highest post that has so far been bestowed upon Indians. In this capacity, he has done great credit to himself and to the province which he represents. He was made a Companion of the most exalted Order of the Star of India in 1912. Recreations, golf and tennis. *Address:* Sudharma, Edward Elliot's Row, Mylapur, Madras and Bombay House, Ootacamund.

PROF. RAMMURTI NAIDU, the Indian Hercules—was born, in 1883, in Viraghattam—a small town, a short distance from Vizianagram in the Madras Presidency. Both his parents were of the common run of men so far as general physique is concerned and so the Indian Hercules, as Prof. Rammurti is called, did not inherit his great strength from them. Rammurti's schooling began when he was only 5 years old but he did not make much progress in his studies often retrogressing from a higher to a lower form. At first, he was a sickly youth and suffered from asthma which, strange to say, was cured by (medicated) cigar smoking. But, from the very beginning, Rammurti showed an intense

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

PROF. RAMMURTI NAIDU (142)

MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU (141)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

interest in the tales of the Hindu heroes of old and evinced an overpowering love for athletics. He would run and romp and go through the exercises prescribed by native wrestlers and when he became a little older he took to foreign gymnastics with the same avidity as he had shown for those of his own land. In 1896, Prof. Rammurti joined the High School at Vizianagram as an Honorary teacher of physical culture and the position afforded him ample opportunity to engage in manly sports and develope his physique. About 3 years later, he discovered that his foreign exercises—his practice with trapeziums, rings, parallel bars, horizontal bars and Sandow's dumb-bells—were doing him no good. They produced an abnormal muscular development but no strength. Moreover, they called for expensive apparatus. Once his mind was made up he exclusively took to Indian gymnastics—*dand*, *baithak*, walking in the morning and running, swimming, wrestling, etc. In 1902, the youngman joined the "Raja of Tuni Circus Company and was made the manager of the concern. His athletic feats interested the public and in 1903 and 1904, he was the recipient of a number of medals. In 1904, the company broke and Rammurti was again unengaged. On 27th May, 1905, he challenged Eugen Sandow who was, at the time, charming Madras with his dumb-bell feats. Sandow rejected the challenge refusing to put his strength against that of a mere " native " but this did not discourage Rammurti. On the other hand, he himself began to think of large audiences witnessing and applauding his own performances like those of the English physical culturist. In 1905, he gave his first exhibition in Madras under the patronage of Lord Ampthill, the then Governor of the Presidency. His feats won him instant success, for, nothing like them had ever before been seen anywhere in the world. In the following January, he repeated his performance before the present King and Queen who were then in India as the Prince and the Princess of Wales. So pleased were they with Rammurti's strength that they gave him a gold medal as a token of their apprecia-

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

tion. In 1909, he took a fast trip through some of the countries of the Far East and was received with acclaim wherever he performed. While in Malaysia, an attempt was made to poison him by a rival athlete but it proved futile. This same year, Lord and Lady Minto presented him with a medal and also gave him a certificate, speaking in the highest terms, of his interesting feats at a garden party at Barrackpur. In May, 1910, he went to England where he showed his strength to the people from all over the world assembled there for the Coronation of the King-Emperor. Rammurti's life is a life of plain living and high thinking. For a time, he took meat as an essential part of his daily menu thinking it necessary for his health, but of late he has reverted to a purely vegetarian diet. He never takes alcoholic drinks unless medicinally. Unlike the common run of Indian athletes, Rammurti is a man of original ideas. When you question him closely as to how he is able to exhibit such superhuman strength he unassumingly answers "will power does it." He tells you in explanation that when the elephant is to pass over his person or the country carts over his thighs and chest, or when he is to bear a huge stone on his person or let the motar car run over him or break the chain, all that he does is to concentrate his mind on the particular portion of his body which is to bear the brunt of the burden and since the mental controls the physical his body obeys his will and he is able to perform the feat without being hurt in the least. Rammurti is a great believer in "pranayam"—breathing exercises and concentration of thought, both of which he practises regularly every day. He has great faith in the old institution of 'Brahmacharya' and advocates that Indian men should not marry until they are 25 years old. He himself is still a celibate and wishes to continue to be one until the end of his sporting career. Rammurti not only loves his country but constantly thinks about its welfare. He is exceedingly unhappy because the physique of his countrymen is being undermined by early

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति संचालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

marriage and the neglect of physical exercises. It is his intention to establish a college of physical culture in some central spot in India. With this purpose in view he is laying aside a portion of his earnings and proposes to use the funds thus secured to found and endow this institution.

SANKARAN NAIR, the Hon'ble Justice Sir—Judge of the High Court of Madras, belongs to the family of Nair Brahmins of Madras. He was born on July 11th, 1857, and was educated at the Presidency College, Madras. A brief sketch of his life and career appears in the Principal volume of Who's Who in India (see page 27, Part II). In recognition of his many and long services to the Government and the people, Knighthood was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address*: Judge, High Court, Madras.

KHAIR-UD-DIN, Khan Saheb, Jailor, in the Punjab. The title of Khan Saheb, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1913.

GHULAM HUSSAIN KHAN, Khan Saheb, Assistant Professor, Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address*: Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore (Punjab).

MAHOMED KAZIM HUSSAIN, Khan Saheb, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue. Title conferred in January, 1913.

FAZALDAD KHAN, Khan Saheb, Rissaldar—12th Cavalry Horse Farm, Lyallpur. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address*: 12th Cavalry Horse Farm, Lyallpur (Punjab).

AMJAD ALI, B.A., Khan Saheb, Maulvi—Head Master, Patna Collegiate School, Patna. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address*: Patna Collegiate School, Patna.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

WALI MUHAMMAD, Khan Saheb, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, Seoni, Central Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address :* Seoni (Central Provinces).

MUHAMMAD ABDUL ALIM, Khan Saheb, Munshi—Chief Surveyor of the Jaora State, Central India. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address* : Jaora State, Central India.

SETH PURANSAO, Rai Bahadur, Honorary Magistrate and Municipal Commissioner, Seoni, Central Provinces, was born in the year, 1861. The members of the family to which Seth Puransao belongs have been in the line of traders and the present Seth is also a well-to-do merchant. He has shown his loyalty to the British Government by contributing handsome donations to the Queen Victoria and the King Edward VII memorials. He also subscribed handsomely towards Famine Funds whenever famines took place. He was made a Rai Bahadur, in recognition of all his services, in 1913. *Address* : Seoni, District Chappra.

KUNWAR RAM SINGH, Rao Bahadur, the eldest son of Maharao Raja Bahadur of Kasanta Bara, Allahabad, was born on 28th February, 1850, and educated in the Queen's College, Benares. He distinguished himself in serving the Government, the Rewa State and the public in various ways. In the famines of 1877 and 1890 he helped his father in the arrangements of the Poor Houses at Shankergarh. In the Census operations of 1881 and 1891 he helped the Government Officials in his State, Bara. In 1892, he, as a member of the Committee appointed to devise measures for the prevention of out-break of cholera at Hardwar helped the Government considerably. In 1894, he went to the Rewa State and in 1895 was appointed Boundary Settlement Officer there. In 1911, he was in charge of Judicial Commissioner's duty and in the same year he was confirmed in that appointment. In 1912, the title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in recognition of his various services. *Address* : Judicial Commissioner, Rewa State.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते · भारत सरकार

CSL

R. B. Kunwar Ram Singh (146)

S. B. DAYAL SINGH MAN (147)

R. B. Seth Puransao (146)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

MEHERJI HORMUSJI KHERWALA, Khan Saheb, Mr.—Chief Judicial Officer, Barwani State, Central India. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Barwani State, C. I.

MUHAMMAD KULI KHAN, Khan Saheb, Political Tehsildar, Wana Agency, in the North-West Frontier Province. Title conferred in January, 1913.

KHAN GHULAM ISA KHAN, Khan Saheb, Miankhel, of Gundi Umar Khan, Dera Ismail Khan, in the North-West Frontier Province. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Dera Ismail Khan (N.-W. F. P.)

MIAN IKHLASUDDIN, Khan Saheb, Inspector of Police, in the North-West Frontier Province. Title conferred in January, 1913.

GULZAR KHAN, Khan Saheb, M.—Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki in Beluchistan. Title conferred in January, 1913.

ARBAB KARAM KHAN, Khan Saheb, of Kausi in Beluchistan. Title conferred in January, 1913.

SAIFUDDIN, Khan Saheb, first class Military Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Quetta, in Beluchistan. Title conferred in January, 1913. *Address:* Quetta, Beluchistan.

DAYAL SINGH MAN, Sirdar Bahadur, Sardar, President, Council of Regency, Faridpur State, Punjab, was born in 1859. A brief history of his family and his own career has been given in Part III, page 152, of the Principal volume of Who's Who in India. The Sirdar Bahadur was granted the Kaisar-i-Hind medal in 1913 in further recognition of his services to the Faridkot State. *Address:* Faridkot.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

RAJA DENENDRO NARAIN ROY, born 1848, is the only son of Raja Brojendro Narain Roy and the representative of the eldest branch of the distinguished family of Maharaja Sukhmoy Roy Bahadur. The untimely deaths of his father and grandfather left the estate to which he succeeded in a state of hopeless confusion but it was improved by the hard work and talents of Raja Denendro Narain Roy. He possesses a very philanthropic nature; only a short time ago he made a gift of three pieces of land to the Corporation at Garpar and another at Sikdarpura, Jorasanko, to open out Municipal roads for the public. All these pieces of land were worth about Rs. 35,000 at the time when he parted with them. The Government was pleased to confer on him the title of Kumar in 1893 in consideration of his loyalty and public services in various capacities. He has been an elected Municipal Commissioner of the Calcutta Corporation since 1882 and was, for several years, a member of its General Committee previously known as the Town Council. He was a Port Commissioner for two years and has been an Honorary Presidency Magistrate since 1886. He is a member of the British Indian Association and was once one of its Vice-Presidents. For some years, he has been an active and useful member of the Executive Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and a member of the Executive Committee of the Subaranabanik Charitable Association. He was the Honorary Secretary of the Indian Committee of the Calcutta District Charitable Society and is now its President and *ex-officio* Vice-President of the District Charitable Society. He got the title of Raja in January, 1914. *Address :* Jorasanko Rajbati, Calcutta.

ABDUL KARIM KHAN INDARALI, Khan Saheb, Afgan Merchant and Contractor of Peshawar city in the Nort-West Frontier Province. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Peshawar, (N.-W. F. P.)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

RAJA DENENDRO NARAIN ROY (148)

R. B. PRABHKAR RAM KRISHNA BHANDARKAR (151)

K. S. GULAM HUSAIN (152)

R. S. CHOT MALL RAWUT (153)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

HAMID-ULLAH KHAN, Khan Saheb, Extra Assistant Commissioner in the North-West Frontier Province, was granted the title of Khan Saheb in June, 1913, as a personal, distinction.

ARAB MOHAMMAD USMAN KHAN, Khan Saheb, Subadar-Major—of Landi, Peshawar District in the North-West Frontier Province, was made a Khan Saheb in June, 1913.

BAHAR SHAH, Khan Saheb, Sayad, of Dadar, Kalat, in Baluchistan, was given the title of Khan Saheb in June, 1913.

NURULISLAM, Khan Saheb, Munshi—District Overseer, Quetta, in Baluchistan, was granted the title of Khan Saheb in June, 1913, in recognition of his services.

JEEWANJEE N. BHILADWALLA, Khan Bahadur, was born on 16th June, 1868, in the village Saronda, near Umbergaon, in Dahanu Taluka of the Thana District. He is a big landlord and possesses very large estates. From his very youth Mr. Bhiladwalla's ambition has been to serve the public. He was nominated by the Government a member of the Local Board in Dahanu Taluka and he served for 12 years in that capacity. He has given away plots of land and buildings for use of the Government and the public as an act of public service. He has been an Honorary Member of the Volunteer Rifle Corps of Poona since 1904. In 1905, he was exempted from the operation of the Arms Act. He is also a staunch Freemason being a member of the Scottish Hamilton Lodge, Surat. The Government recognised his services by granting him the title of Khan Bahadur not long ago.

BHAIYA LAL DHARAMDAS DUBEY, L. AG., Rai Saheb, Divisional Superintendent of Agriculture, Akola, Berar, was born in 1877, in a poor priest family of Bhagor Brahmins in

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

the Narsingpur District. After coming out from the Agricultural College, Poona, in 1902, he was appointed Superintendent of Nagpur Farm and Lecturer in Chemistry and Botany in the Agricultural School, Nagpur. For some time he was Agricultural Superintendent working under the Director of Agricuture for the whole Province. On the organisation of the Department, he was put in charge of the Akola Farm which is now said to be the best managed of all such Government Farms in India. He is interested in the Co-operative movement and has been able to start some Agricultural Unions in Berar. He owns about 300 acres of land on which attempt is being made to farm on modern scientific lines. The Government recognised his work in the agricultural line by recently conferring the title of Rai Saheb on him, *Address*: Divisional Superintendent of Agriculture, Akola, (Berar.)

BADRUD DIN KHAN, Khan Saheb, British Indian Aksakal, in Khotan. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913.

FAIZ ALI, Khan Saheb, Munshi—Permanent Way Inspector, North-Western Railway, was made a Khan Saheb in June, 1913.

BURJORJEE BEZONJEE GARIHA, Khan Saheb, Mr.—Post Master, Howrah, in Bengal, was granted the title of Khan Saheb, in June, 1913.

M. R. RY. KINATTINKARE KRISHNAN NAIR AVERGAL, B.A., B.C.E., Rai Saheb, District Board Engineer, in the Madras Presidency, was given the title of Rai Saheb, in June, 1913.

M. R. RY. KARSALA ARULAIYA NAYUDU GARU, RAI Saheb, merchant and landholder of Chingleput District, in the Madras Presidency, was made a Rai Saheb, in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

SYED MOHAMMED, Khan Bahadur, Nawab,—I. S. O., Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal, was born in 1850. He received the title of Khan Bahadur in 1902 and that of Nawab in 1909 and was admitted to the Imperial Service Order, in 1913. For details and portrait, see principal volume, Part VIII, page 101. *Address*: 62, Taltollah Lane, Calcutta.

PRABHKAR RAM KRISHNA BHANDARKAR, B.A., L.M. & S., Rao Bahadur, Senior Assistant Surgeon, King Edward Hospital, Lecturer in Medicine and Midwifery, King Edward Hospital Medical School, Indore, was born on 7th November, 1862, and educated in the Elphinstone College, Bombay, Deccan College, Poona, and the Grant Medical College, Bombay. He is the son of Dr. Sir Ram Krishna Gopal Bhandarkar, the well-known oriental scholar. After completing his education he entered as a Tutor in Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence at the Grant Medical College, Bombay. He was appointed Professor of Chemistry and Physics and Vice-Principal, Holker College, Indore, in 1892. Since 1899 he has been in charge of the King Edward Hospital, Indore, as Assistant Surgeon. He is the President of the Central India Bramo Samaj. In recognition of his services he was first made a Rao Sabeb and the title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in 1913. *Address*: King Edward Hospital, Indore, C. I.

PIRBHU LAL, Rai Saheb, Lala—late Superintendent in the office of the Quarter-Master General in India. Title conferred in January, 1914.

SHAMA CHARAN ROY, Rai Saheb, Babu—Assistant in the Army Department, Government of India. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address :* Delhi.

SHAMDAS TAHILRAM, Rai Saheb—Head Clerk and Accountant, Engineering Department, East Indian Railway. Title conferred in January, 1914.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

RUSSICK LALL ROY, Rai Saheb, Babu—Superintendent, Agent's Office, Eastern Bengal State Railway, was made a Rai Saheb in January, 1914.

M. R. RY. NARASIMHA AIYANGAR RAJAGOPALA AIYANGAR AVERGAL, B.C.E, Rao Saheb—Honorary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, in the Madras Presidency. Title of Rao Saheb conferred in January, 1914.

M. R. RY. VERGHESE VERGHESE AVERGAL, Rao Saheb—Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, South Canara in the Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1914.

M. R. RY. THOTA PERAYYA NAYUDU GARU, Rao Saheb—Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, in the Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1914.

GULAM HUSAIN VALAD HAJEE BAWA DESAI, Khan Saheb—of Chiplun, District Ratnagiri, was born on 11th November, 1844. He belongs to a high family and possesses a certain number of acres as *zemindari*. He was elected as President of the Chiplun Municipality and served in that capacity for 6 years and he has also been elected, in the year 1913, Vice-President of the Taluka Board of Chiplun. *Address:* Chiplun, District Ratnagiri.

GURDITT SINGH, Rai Saheb, Doctor—Subedar, I. S. M. D., Medical Officer-in-charge, Imperial Service Transport Corps, Bharatpur State, Rajputana, was born on 15th May, 1861, and educated in the Regimental School, 6th Bengal Cavalry. He belongs to a family of village Bohan, District Hoshiarpur, Punjab. During his services which extend to 32 years Rai Gurditt Singh earned numerous medals and distinctions from time to time. He was made a Rai Saheb in the year, 1914, in recognition of his military services. *Address:* Bharatpur.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

M. R. Ry. Krishnaswami Aiyar Vaidyanalla Aiyar Avergal, Rao Saheb—Vice-President, Taluk Board, Mayavaram. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Mayavaram, Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Somasundaram Arokiaswami Pillai Avergal, Rao Saheb—Retired Huzur Serishtedar, Office of the Collector of Tanjore, in the Madras Presidency. Title conferred in January, 1914.

Vishnu Govind Sant, Rao Saheb—Agricultural Teacher in the Male Training College, Ahmedabad. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Male Training College, Ahmedabad, Bombay Presidency.

Shripad Subrao Talmaki, B. A., L.L.B., Rao Saheb—Superintendent, Civil Department, Appellate Side, Bombay High Court. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Bombay.

Anandrao Tumnapaya Gundil, Rao Saheb—lately Sheristadar and clerk of the Court, District Court, Dharwar. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Dharwar, Bombay Presidency.

Ram Chandra Annapai, Rao Saheb—Vice-President of the Kumta Muncipality. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Kumta, Bombay Presidency.

Chot Mall Rawut, Rai Saheb, Babu—Assistant Auditor, Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, Jodhpur, was born at Beawar on 2nd February, 1854. He received his education in the Mission High School, Beawar, and entered Government Service in 1875 as a clerk in the Public Works Department, Rajputana. He joined the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway in 1880 when the line was in course of construction as Head Clerk and Accountant to

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

the Manager of the Railway. In 1901, when the Audit Office was established he was transferred to that Office as Assistant Auditor in which capacity he has been serving ever since. His work has been well appreciated and it was in recognition of his long and faithful service that the title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in the year, 1913. *Address*: Jodhpur.

R. SUBIER, Rai Saheb, 1st grade Pleader and District Board Member, Umbasamudrum, was born in the year, 1865, in an ancient and respectable Brahmin family which is said to have migrated from Northern India. He was educated in the District School, Alleppi and Maharaja's High School, Trivandrum. He is Vice-President of the Taluk Board and has been, for 20 years, a member of the Taluk and District Boards; for 15 years the managing member of the High School, Umbasamudrum and for over 20 years the Government Pleader at the same place. He was made a Rai Saheb in the year, 1913, in recognition of his services. *Address*: Government Pleader, Umbasamudrum.

BEPIN BEHARI DAS, Babu—of the Ordnance Department, was made a Companion of the Imperial Service Order in January, 1913, in recognition of his meritorious services.

MANI RAM, Pandit—Public Works Department, Muzaffargarh, was made a Companion of the Imperial Service Order in January, 1913, in recognition of his meritorious services. *Address*: Muzaffargarh.

KARANDAKAR, Rai Bahadur, Mr.—of the Education Department, Bombay, was admitted to the Imperial Service Order as a Companion in January, 1913, for his good and long services.

GANGA NARAIN RAY, Mr.—Additional Magistrate, Bakarganj, Bengal. He was admitted as a Companion to the Imperial Service Order in January, 1913, in recognition of his services. *Address*: Bakarganj, Bengal.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

ANANGA MOHAN MUKERJEE, Rai Saheb, Srijut—Deputy Superintendent of Police (C. I. D., Bengal) was born, in 1859, in a respectable family of Brahmins in the village Jaynagore (24-Perganas). After the death of his father the family was left in a poor condition and the result was that Ananga Mohan Mukerjee had to discontinue his studies in the Engineering line which he wished to enter in and had to join the Police Department as a Sub-Inspector. His strict and honest habits combined with his high sense of duty and responsibility attracted the attention of his superiors and his services were rewarded by the award of the title of Rai Saheb to him in 1913. *Address*: 3/1, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

JAGANNATH PRASAD CHOWDHRI, Rai Bahadur, born in the year, 1871, comes of the respectable Rai Kalwar family. He was educated in the Jagannath English School, Mandla, which institution was founded by his own father and named after Rai Jagannath Prasad himself. The Rai Bahadur has, in his turn, spent a good amount of money in maintaining the good position of this school. Besides, he has helped education in several other directions by spending large sums of money. In recognition of his services he was made a Rai Bahadur in 1913. He owns about 160 villages in the Mandla District. *Residence and Address*: Maharajpur near Mandla Town.

JYOTSNANATH GHOSAL, Mr.—I.C.S., Collector of Punchmahals, District Bombay, was awarded a Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the first class for his public services in January, 1913. *Address*: Punchmahals, Bombay.

AMAR NATH, Rai Saheb, Lala—Joint Secretary, King Edward Memorial Committee, Punjab, and Sub-Registrar, Lahore, received the title of Rai Saheb on the occasion of the Coronation Darbar of 1911 and was awarded a Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Lahore.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PICHU AIYAR NARAYANA AIYAR, B.A., B.L., Rao Bahadur—Vakil, High Court, Madura, born 1849, was made a Rao Bahadur in January, 1898, and awarded a Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class in January, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Madura, Madras Presidency.

YADU NATH MOZUMDAR, Rai Bahadur—B.A., B.L., Government Pleader, Jessore, Bengal, was awarded a Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class in recognition of his public services in January, 1913. *Address:* Jessore, Bengal.

BENI MADHO PRASAD, Rai Saheb—Honorary Magistrate and President of the Nawada Independent Bench, Gaya, member of the Nawada Local Board, of the Gaya District Board, Chairman of the Nawada Central Co-operative Bank, Gaya, was born in the year, 1875, and educated in the Presidency College, Calcutta, and the Patna College, Bankipur. His ancestors were Kanungos in the time of the Mahommadan reign. Rai Beni Madho Prasad has been instrumental in spreading the co-operative credit movement in the Nawada Sub-Division so much so that in four years' time there are about 120 Co-operative Societies in as many villages with a Central Co-operative Bank at Nawada. It was mainly through his efforts, again, that the George Coronation School was established at Nawada. His services in these causes were recognised by the Government by conferring upon him the title of Rai Saheb in January, 1913. He is a leading zemindar of the Gaya District having a *zemindari* in about 12 villages of the Nawada Sub-Division where there is a Permanent Settlement and is a member of the Nawada Town Club. *Address :* Dariapur, Nawada, District Gaya.

ABDUL WALI, Khan Saheb, Maulvi—born about 1864 in the village Sarupa, 60 miles south of Calcutta, belongs to a family which traces its decent from Kaliph Abu Bakr Siddiq, the first Companion of the Arabian Prophet. His ancestors

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

are said to have emigrated from Baghdad to India long time ago. Maulvi Abdul Wali read Persian and Arabic privately and English at the Calcutta Madrassa, St. Xavier's and the Presidency Colleges and devoted special attention to the Persian literature of which he is a deep scholar. He is a life member of the Bengal Asiatic Society and a member of the Royal Asiatic Society. He has published several books, translations and useful papers in Persian and Urdu. He was granted the title of Khan Saheb in 1913. *Address:* Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta.

JANAKI BALLAB DAS, Rai Saheb, Babu—Superintendent of Police, Mayurbhanj State, in the Province of Behar and Orissa. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address* : Mayurbhanj State (Behar and Orissa).

PIYARI LAL, Rai Saheb, Munshi—Head Moharrir, Police Office, Patna. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Patna (Behar and Orissa).

RADHA KRISHNA MARWARI, Rai Saheb—Honorary Magistrate, Patna. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Patna.

ARJUN MAHANTI, Rai Saheb—Retired Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in the Province of Behar and Orissa. Title conferred in January, 1914.

DINA NATH MUKERJI, Rai Saheb, Babu—Head Assistant of the Office of the Commissioner of Excise and Salt in the Province of Behar and Orissa. Title conferred in January, 1914.

NATHMALL, B.A., Rai Saheb, Seth—Honorary Magistrate, Raipur, in the Central Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Raipur, C. P.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SUKH LAL, Rai Saheb, Seth—Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Chhindwara, in the Central Provinces. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Chhindwara, C. P.

ANANDA CHANDRA ROY, Rai Bahadur, born in 1863, belongs to a family which originally belonged to Rajputana. Chatur Singh, his grandfather, came to Bengal as a military man and settled there after receiving some *jagir* from the British Government in recognition of his services to the same during the Mutiny of 1857. Rai Ananda Chandra Roy has several works of public utility to his credit, among them being the establishment of a High School and a second grade College at Commilla and a model farm for the benefit of his ryots. His *zamindari* extends over Parganas Homnabad, Chowdagram, Tora, Mehar and Narsingpur. He was made a Rai Bahadur in 1912. *Address:* Govindapur, Paschimgaon Post Office, Tipperah, Bengal.

KASHINATH NARAYAN SANE, B. A., Rai Bahadur, was born at Dahanu, Thana District, on 25th September, 1851, and educated in the Deccan College, Poona, from which he graduated in January, 1873. After finishing his education he entered the Educational Department service and served as Deputy Educational Inspector in several districts, as Principal, Training College, Poona, and as Head Master, Belgaum and Poona High Schools. He was put on special duty as a member of the Vernacular Text Book Committee in 1904-05, specially to look after the Mahratti Text Books. He has been part Editor of the Monthly Magazine named *the Kavyetihasa Sangraha.* He is a member of the Deccan Club, Poona, and owns about 300 acres of land in Bassein, Kalyan and Karjat Talukas. *Address:* Vishram Bagh Road, Poona City.

SANTIRAM HAZARIKA, Rai Saheb, Srijut—Honorary Magistrate and Retired Tehsildar, Nowgong, in the Province of Assam. Title conferred in Jannary, 1914. *Address:* Nowgong, Assam.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SARIA VIJAYA CHAND CHAMPA LAL, Rai Saheb, Seth—Banker and Treasurer, Banswara State, Rajputana. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Banswara State, Rajputana.

NATHU RAM, Rai Saheb, Lala—member of the Municipal Committee, Delhi. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Delhi.

MOTI SAGAR, Rai Saheb, Lala—Pleader, Delhi. Title conferred in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Delhi.

UDHAY CHAND, M. A., Rai Sabeb, Pandit—Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Jammu.

BENI PRASAD TEWARY, Rai Saheb, Pandit—Superintendent, Toshakhana, Foreign Department, Government of India. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address:* Delhi.

NILKANTH RAO BHAU SAHEB KHALATKER DESHMUKH, Rao Saheb, was born in the year 1877, and educated at the Bhonsla School, Nagpur. He takes considerable interest in the cause of education, has been a member of the Katol Local Board, an Honorary Magistrate and a member of the District Council. In December, 1911, in recognition of his valuable services in these capacities, a special certificate was granted to him by the Government. In August, 1912, he received the Darbar Coronation medal in recognition of his loyalty and public work. The title of Rao Saheb was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in June, 1913. *Address:* Katol, District Nagpur, C. P.

UMES CHANDRA CHOWDHRI, Rai Saheb, Pleader and Honorary Magistrate, Vishnupur, was born on 18th March, 1848.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Ever since the close of his educational career at the Bankura Government School, Rai Umes Chandra Chowdhri has been doing Government and public service in different capacities such as an Honorary Magistrate, a Municipal Commissioner, a member of the District Board, Bankura, and in recognition of his good services he was granted certifiates of honor on the occasions of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, and King Edward's and King George's Coronations. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him as a personal distinction in 1912.
Address : Pleader and Honorary Magistrate, Vishnupur.

SHIVA SHANKAR SAHAI, C. I. E., the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur—Pleader and Manager of the Banaili Estate in the Bhagalpur District and a member of the Behar and Orissa Legislative Council, was born on the 25th February, 1863, at Bhagalpur. After obtaining a training in Persian and Urdu he was sent to the Bhagalpur Zilla Schcol whence after matriculating, he went to the Patna College. After passing the First Arts and Pleadership Examinations he joined the Bhagalpur Bar in 1886. Two years later the great litigation between Raja Padmananda Singh and Rani Sitabuti as mother and guardian of Kumar (now Raja) Kalananda Singh and Kumar Krityananda Singh, which eventually ended in a compromise dividing the Banaili Raj into nine annas and and seven annas, was launched. Babu Shiva Shankar Sahai was the Junior Vakil with Rai Suraj Narain on the Rani's side. His training under Rai Suraj Narain was of a special help to him in his future life. He latterly became exclusively the Pleader and Legal Adviser of the nine-anna proprietors of the Banaili Raj and has been looking to their interests from their very infancy. Since 1904, he has been working as manager of nine-annas proprietors who are also the lessees of the seven annas share. His successful administration has been recognised appreciatively by the Government. He was made a Rai Bahadur in 1910 and a C. I. E. in June, 1913.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SYED FAKHRUDDIN, B. A., B. L., the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur—Vakil, Bankipur, was born at Doomri, Patna District, in 1868. He comes of a very old and respectable Qazi family of Behar and holds a *jagir* rent-free which was granted to his ancestors in appreciation of their services by the Moghul Emperors. He passed the B. A. Examination from the Patna College and after graduating in Law joined the Patna Bar in July, 1893, and by hard work and persevering habits he soon made up a lucrative practice. As a legal practitioner he is known to possess a sound knowledge of Law with which is combined a high standard of tact and independence. Among his colleagues at the Bar he is very popular and owing to that popularity he was unanimously elected as the Secretary of the Patna Bar Association. In the year, 1909, he was elected a member of the Bengal Legislative Council to represent the Muhammadan Community of Patna, Bhagalpur, Tirhoot and Chota Nagpur Divisions. After the formation of the new Behar and Orissa Legislative Council he was re-elected to represent on that body the Muhammadan interests of the Patna Division and of which he is still a member. He appeared as a witness before the Royal Public Services Commission in 1913 and declared himself in favour of simultaneous Civil Service Examination being held in England and India and of the separation of Judicial and Executive functions. He is a keen educationist and a member of the Behar National College, Bankipur. He is a Vice-President of the Anjuman Islamia, Bankipur, and of the Behar Youngmen's Institute and President of the Behar Students' Central Association. He is also a member of the Behar Landholders' Association. He owns landed property of the value of about Rs. 70,000. In recognition of his services the Government made him a Khan Bahadur in January, 1913. *Address*: Bankipur.

M. R. RY. CHEMITIGANTI VENKATA SUBRAMANYA SASTRI GARU, Rao Bahadur, Government Pleader, Tenali, Madras Presidency. The title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address*: Tenali, Madras Presidency.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

VINAYAK APPAJI GUPTE, B.A., Rao Bahadur, late District Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar, in the Bombay Presidency, was made a Rao Bahadur in January, 1914.

VISHVANATH RANCHHODJI JOSHI, Rao Bahadur, Superintendent of Police, Bhavnagar State, was made a Rao Bahadur in January, 1914. *Address*: Bhavnagar State, Bombay Presidency.

VEERAPPAN CHINNASAWMY PILLAY, Rao Bahadur, Sub-Assistant Surgeon in Burma, received the title of Rao Bahadur in January, 1914.

NARAYAN DAJIBA WADEGAONKAR, M. A., Rao Bahadur, District Judge, Nagpur. The title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Nagpur, Central Provinces.

THEMAGUNDALAM VELLORE ARMUGAM MUDALIAR, Rao Bahadur, Medical Officer in Charge of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, was made a Rao Bahadur in January, 1914. *Address*: Bangalore.

MALIK SIKANDAR KHAN, Khan Saheb, Head Clerk, Punjab University, was born in the year, 1867, and educated in the Government High School, Lahore. He has been instrumental in the spread and popularisation of the English education among Rajput agriculturists to which class he himself belongs. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him, as a mark of personal distinction, in 1912. *Address*: Head Clerk, Punjab University, Lahore.

JYOTI PROKASH GANGULI, Rai Saheb, was born on 20th February, 1882, and educated at the Bishop's College, Calcutta. His father became a convert to Christianity and married the daughter of Mr. T. M. Bose, Deputy Magistrate and

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Deputy Collector, Bengal. He joined the Finance Department of the Government of India in 1903 and the Foreign Department in 1907. In recognition of his services the title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him as a mark of personal distinction in 1914. *Address*: Delhi and Simla.

PURSHOTAM DAS THAKUR DAS, B. A, Justice of the Peace, Kaisar-i-Hind medallist, was born in June, 1878. He is a cotton merchant who commands confidence of Europeans and Indians alike and is the first and only Indian who is privileged to survey and arbitrate on disputes regarding cotton trade in the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Rooms. He is the Honorary General Secretary and Treasurer, of the Bombay Central Famine Relief Fund as also of the Bombay Presidency Permanent Famine Relief Fund, Chairman of the Indian Merchants' Chamber of Commerce and Bureau, Bombay, Vice-Chairman of the Bombay Cotton Exchange, etc., etc. *Address*: Malabar Castle, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

DHONKAL SINGH, Rao Bahadur, Thakur, of Gorao, Jodhpur State, Rajputana. The title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address*: Jodhpur State, Rajputana.

ALLAH DIN, Khan Saheb, of Sialkot, Punjab, Bridge Jamadar, Madras Harbour Works. Title conferred in January, 1914.

AZAM HUSEN MAHOMED KHAN KAMMAL-UD-DIN KHAN, Khan Saheb, Jath Malik, Talukdar of Vanod, Kathiawar, in the Bombay Presidency. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in January, 1914.

WADERO ALI NAWAZ KHAN JALBANI, Khan Saheb, of Masudero, Larkhana District, Sind, in the Bombay Presidency. Title of Khan Saheb conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Masudero, Larkhana District, Sind, Bombay Presidency.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

PANAH ALI SHAH, Khan Saheb, Inspector of Police, Larkhana District, Sind. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address*: Larkhana, Sind.

SARAI GAWHAR KHAN, Khan Saheb, Zemindar of Khairpur Juso, Taluka Kambar, Larkhana District, Sind, in the Bombay Presidency. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in January, 1914.

RAM RANJAN CHACKRAVARTI (of Hetampur, Bengal) Maharaja Bahadur, was born on 18th January, 1851, and educated, under the supervision of the Court of Wards, in the Benares College. He is the great-grandson of Radha Nath Chackravarti, the founder of the Hetampur Raj family. He has built and endowed several temples at Hetampur and Brindaban. A well equipped Arts College styled after the name of his father, Krishna Chandra, an English High School and a Sanskrit Tol at Hetampur, bear testimony to his munificence in the cause of the educational advancement of his community. He also established and maintains the Hetampur Raj Dispensary where medical aid is given free. In 1875, Lord Northbrook conferred on him the title of Raja for the help rendered by him to the Government and the people during the famine of 1874, and subsequently in 1877, during the administration of Lord Lytton he was invested with the title of Bahadur, and in June, 1912, he was made a Maharaja. A brief notice of his biography appears in the Principal volume of Who's Who in India, Part VIII, page 38. *Address*. Hetampur, Birbhum District.

RAJ NATH CHOWDHRI, Rai Saheb, Deputy Superintendent of Police, born in the year 1865, comes of an old Kanyakubj Brahmin family of Colgong, District Bhagalpur. For his long and meritorious services in the Police Department with special reference to his detective ability, Rai Raj Nath

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

Chowdhri was granted certificates and rewards from time to time and the title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him as a mark of personal distinction in the year, 1913. *Residence and Address :* Colgong, District Bhagalpur.

JOGENDRA CHANDRA GANGULI, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Retired Honorary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Assam Province. Title conferred in January, 1914.

HIRA CHAND MUL CHAND KOTHARI, Rai Bahadur, Subha, of Rampura-Bhanpura District, Indore State, Central India. The title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914. *Address :* Rampura-Bhanpura, Indore State, C. I.

TILOK CHAND KALLIYAN MAL, Rai Bahadur, Seth—Merchant of Indore City, Central India. Title conferred in January, 1914. *Address :* Indore, C. I.

GAURISHANKAR HIRACHAND OJHA, Rai Bahadur, Pandit—Superintendent, Rajputana Museum, Ajmer, Rajputana, was made a Rai Bahadur in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Ajmer, Rajputana.

GANDA SINGH, Rai Bahadur, Sardar—Divisional Engineer, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir State. In recognition of his services he was made a Rai Saheb a few years ago and a Rai Bahadur in January, 1914. *Address :* Srinagar.

SRI KRISHNA MAHAPATRA, Rai Bahadur, Deputy Superintendent of Police, under the Director, Criminal Intelligence Department, was made a Rai Bahadur in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

HARIKISHAN KAUL, M.A., C.I.E., Rai Bahadur, Pandit—Deputy Commissioner on special duty, was born on 22nd August, 1869, and is the son of late Raja Suraj Kaul, C.I.E. He entered Government service, in 1890, as an Assistant Commissioner; was Junior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, 1893-97; Settlement Officer, Mozaffargarh, 1898-1903, Meanwali 1903-08; Deputy Commissioner, 1906, and Census Superintendent, Punjab, 1910; and again Deputy Commissioner, 1913. He is now, on special duty, investigating questions relating to and evolving a policy for the administration of criminal and wandering tribes. For other particulars see the Principal volume of Who's Who in India, page 128, Part III. *Address:* Abbott Road, Lahore.

BHAGWATI PRASAD VARMA, Executive Engineer, in charge of the Bhatinda Division, is the grandson of late M. Assa Ram who rendered some loyal services to the British Government during the Mutiny of 1857, and the eldest son of the late M. Ram Narain who was, till his death, in Government service. Mr. Varma was born on the 17th March, 1877, and after qualifying himself from the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorki, joined the Public Works Department in 1898. He passed the Professional Examination in December, 1899, and the Magisterial Examination in October, 1901. Owing to his specially good work as an Assistant Engineer, he was recently promoted to the Executive Engineer's grade and is at present at Bhatinda in charge of the Division. He is the Secretary of the Punjab Engineers' Association and a very active member of the whole India Association. He and his 4 brothers are jointly the owners of some landed property in Mainpuri, Kanth, Meerut Cantonment, etc., in the United Provinces. One of his brothers, Mr. L. P. Varma, is an Assistant Surgeon and an expert in eye diseases. *Address:* Executive Engineer, Bhatinda.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
CSL

HON'BLE K. B. SYED FAKHRUDDIN (161)

BHAGWATI PRASAD VARMA (166)

R. B. ANATH BANDHU DEB (168)

R. S. PRITAMDAS HUKUMAT RAI SHAHANI (170)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

DEVI CHAND, Rai Saheb, Lala—Superintendent, Time Table Section, North-Western Railway, was born at Amirtsar in 1860, and is the son of an old merchant of that city. He has risen to his present position from the lowest rung by his special talents for Railway Time Table work. His is a faithful record of over 33 years' service specially in connection with concentration Troops Time Tables and tours of high personages. He rendered special services on the occasion of the Royal Darbar of Delhi in 1911, on which occasion he was granted the title of Rai Saheb. *Address:* North-Western Railway Offices, Lahore.

CHUNI LAL DEY, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Registrar, Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Calcutta, received the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, in January, 1914. *Address:* Calcutta.

DIN DAYAL, I. S. M. D., Rai Bahadur—Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Army Head Quarters, was made a Rai Bahadur in January, 1914.

PATTU KESAVA PILLAI, the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur, Mr.—Pleader, Annantapur, in the Madras Presidency. The title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Annantapur, Madras Presidency.

M. R. RY. BAMBLASSERI KAMMARAN NAYAR AVERGAL, Rao Bahadur—Retired Subordinate Judge in the Madras Presidency, was made a Rao Bahadur in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services.

M. R. RY. ERODE SESHA AIYAR RAMASWAMI AIYAR AVERGAL, B.A., B.L., Rai Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem, in the Madras Presidency. His public services were recognised by Government by the grant to him of the title of Rao Bahadur in January, 1914. *Address:* Salem, Madras Presidency.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SOHAN LAL, Rai Saheb, Munshi—Head Master of the Maharaja's High School, Chattarpur (Bundelkhand) Municipal Commissioner and Member and Secretary, Chattarpur State Legislative Council, born on 1st May, 1863, and educated at the Government High School and College, Jubbulpur, belongs to the Nigama Sect of Chitragupta Banshi Kayesthas of the Jhansi District. After finishing his education in 1884 he entered the service of the Chatarpur State as second master. After six years, he was promoted to the Head-mastership of the same institution who had also to be the Superintendent of the State Education. During his tenure of service he affected considerable improvements in the Educational Department and in recognition of his good services he was made a Rai Saheb in the year, 1913. *Address*: Head Master, Maharaja's High School, Chattarpur (Bundelkhand).

ANATH BANDHU DEB, Rai Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate, Deoghur, Sonthal Parganas, was born in December, 1876, in the village Kolapara Bikrampur (Dacca, Bengal) and belongs to a very old family which received the title of Talukdars from the Mahomedan Governors of Dacca. Rai Anath Bandhu Deb was educated in the Dacca College from which he graduated in 1894. He came out at the top of all candidates for employment into the Provincial Civil Service of Bengal at the open competitive examination held in April, 1897. He has put in 16 years of active service as Deputy Magistrate during which period he held charge of several Sub-divisions. He worked with great energy and credit in the Behar Famine of 1897 in the District of Shahabad and on the Damodar floods of the District of Hoogly in the year, 1913, which gained for him the title of Rai Bahadur. *Residence*: Kajirpagla, Post Office Kumarbhag, District Dacca, nearest steamer station Mawa (Narainganj Goalundo Service). *Address*: Deoghur, East India Railway, District Sonthal Parganas.

SAIYID ALI IMAM, C.S.I., K.C.S.I., the Hon'ble, Sir—Law Member of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General's

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Executive Council. See page 114, Part VIII, of the Principal volume of Who's Who in India. He was promoted to the Order of the Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India in January, 1914. *Address*: Delhi and Simla.

MIR SHAMS SHAH, I.S.O., C.I.E., Khan Bahadur, Political Adviser to H. H. the Khan of Kalat, Beluchistan Provincial Service. He was made a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire in January, 1914. *Address*: Kalat, Beluchistan.

MUDHOLKAR, C.I.E., Rao Bahadur, Rangnath Narsingh—of Amraoti, Berar, Advocate of the High Court, Central Provinces and Berar. See page 41, Part VI, of the Principal volume of Who's Who in India. He was made a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Amraoti.

RAGHUNATH VENKAJI SABNIS, C.I.E., Rao Bahadur, Diwan of the Kolhapur State. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in 1905 and that of C.I.E., in 1914, in recognition of his loyal services to the Kolhapur State. *Address*: Kolhapur State.

TEMULJI BHIKAJI NARIMAN, L. M. & S., F.R.M.S., Knight, Dr. Sir—Medical Practitioner, Bombay, a Justice of the Peace for the town of Bombay and a Fellow of the Bombay University (see page 90, Part VII, of the Principal volume of Who's Who in India). The Knighthood was conferred on him in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Bombay.

BAN BIHARI KAPUR, C.S.I., Raja—of Burdwan, Bengal. A brief sketch of his career appears in the Principal volume of Who's Who in India, see page 40, Part VII. He was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the first class in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Burdwan, Bengal.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

RAM SARAN DAS, the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur—Mill Owner and Contractor of Lahore, and a member of the Legislative Council, Punjab. See also page 129, Part III, of the Principal volume of Who's Who in India. He was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the first class in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Lahore.

CHATRABHUJ GOVARDHANDAS, Merchant, Firm of Messrs. Mulji Jetha and Company, Bombay, was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class in January, 1914, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Bombay.

PRITAMDAS HUKUMAT RAI SHAHANI, Rao Saheb, Technical Deputy Superintendent, Indian Telegraph Office, Bombay, was born in July, 1868, in a respectable but poor family of the "Amil" Community of Hyderabad, Sind. His ancestors, Lohana Kshatrias, are said to have migrated from the Punjab into Sind. In 1897, at the sudden start of the Tochi Expedition, Rao Pritamdas was selected for charge of the Edwardsabad Base Telegraph Office and he acquitted himself admirably under very trying circumstances. In 1901, he held charge of the Tank Field Telegraph Office during the Wazirastan Blockade. His services as the Technical Deputy Superintendent in the Bombay Telegraph Office during the Coronation season of 1911-12 were highly appreciated and won him a Coronation Darbar medal. He takes keen interest in the cause of social reform specially in the direction of female education. He is the author of two books in Sindhi, one an original novel depicting the life as lived by Hindus in Sind and exposing the mischief done by several social evils, and the other, a short treatise on the "Duties of Woman." *Address:* Indian Telegraph Office, Fort, Bombay.

RAM NATH MAHANTI, Rai Saheb, Babu—Khas Mahal Tahsildar and Manager of the Kanpar Wards State at Bhadrak, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa, was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

UPENDRA NATH GHOSE, Rai Saheb, Babu—Head Assistant, Office of the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913.

SARAT CHANDRA CHAKRAVARTI, Rai Saheb, Babu—Head Assistant, Office of the Secretary, Public Works Department, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa, was given the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1913.

LEKH NARAYAN SINGH, Rai Saheb, Babu—of Barh, District Patna in the Province of Bihar and Orissa, was granted the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1913.

DURGA PRASAD TEWARI, Rai Saheb, Pandit—Diwan of the Kanker State, in the Central Provinces, was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1913.

MIAN WASIUDDIN, Khan Saheb, Assistant Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Peshawar, was born on 7th December, 1870, in a family which has great influence on the Frontier and in Afghanistan. His father, Mian Burhanuddin Kakakhel, was a leading Jagirdar in the Peshawar District. He served under General Nicholson during the Mutiny of 1857 at Delhi and in the Ambala compaign in 1863. He was the founder of the village, Sirkh Dheri, which is now held by the family as a free hold from the British Government. Mian Wasiuddin entered Government service in 1899 and in recognition of his distinguished services got the title of Khan Saheb in June, 1913. His share of landed property is 500 *jarib* situated in three villages in the Mardan Sub-division. He is a member of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam, Lahore and Peshawar. *Recreations*: Riding and swimming. He is the author of "Monograph on Customary Law of Trans-border Pathans" and various essays.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

NATHU MAL PURI, Rai Saheb, Lala—Revenue Assistant Commissioner, Dehli, was born in 1862, and educated in the Government School, Amritsar. The members of the family to which Rai Saheb Lala Nathu Mal Puri belongs have been in Government service on respectable posts. He is connected with Diwan Ramjas Saheb, C. I. E., of Kapurthala on his mother's side. He worked as Superintendent, Deputy Commissioner's Office; Superintendent, Commissioner's Office; Tehsildar; Personal Assistant to Director of Land Records, Punjab, and was selected to acquire land for the Southern Punjab Railway from Ludhiana to Macleodganj about 150 miles long. In appreciation of this service the Punjab Government granted him a first class *khillat*. Sir Charles Rivaz, Lieutenant-Governor, selected him for the Political Department and the Government of India lent his services to the Shahpura State (Rajputana) as administrator, in 1906. During his 6 years service he bettered, to some extent, the financial position of the State and introduced many a reform in the administration. In 1910, he went to England with the Chief of Shahpura who had gone there for medical treatment. In England, he attended the Coronation of His Majesty Emperor George V to whom he had also the honor of being presented. His Majesty was pleased to grant him the Coronation medal. He returned to the Punjab Government, in 1912, in which year the title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him. *Address :* Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Delhi.

KAMLA KANTA GHOSH, Rai Saheb, Babu—Pleader in the Province of Assam, was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1913.

RAM NATH MUKERJI, Rai Saheb, Mr.—Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in the Province of Assam, was granted the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1913.

GYAN CHAND, Rai Saheb, Seth—Agency Treasurer, Sehore, Bhopal Agency, in Central India; was given the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1913. *Address :* Sehore, Bhopal State, C. I.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
सत्यमेव जयते
CSL

K. S. Mian Wasiuddin (171)

R. B. K. S. Ramaswami Iyer (175)

R. S Malapa Ganpapa Shintre (174)

Thakur Ram Dhari Sinha 173)

173

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

MATHURA NATHU PILLAI, Rai Saheb—Inspector, Central India Agency Police, Indore. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913, *Address*: Indore, C. I.

BIRJ JIWAN LAL, B. A., Rai Saheb, Pandit—Extra Assistant Commissioner, Beawar, in Ajmer Merwara, was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1913.

BIRDI CHAND, Rai Saheb, Seth—of Tonk, in the North-West Frontier Province, was granted the title of Rai Saheb in June, 1913.

RAM DHARI SINHA, Thakur—Medical Practitioner, Honorary Magistrate, member, District Board, Champaran, and Vice-Chairman, Motihari Municipality, was born at Saran in the year, 1870, and educated at Bankipur and Champaran. He belongs to Sengar clan of Rajputs, his ancestors having migrated to Rosra in the Ballia District from Singharh and Poorandhar in the Deccan and from Rosra to Khalpoorah (Gultanganj) in the Saran District. Thakur Ram Dhari Sinha put in some service in China with the Jodhpur cavalry and his activities in coping with the plague epidemic in Rajputana were very successful. He is, at present, a very popular medical practioner at Motihari. He was granted a Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class in 1913, in recognition of his useful services to the public. *Address:* Motihari (District Champaran) Bihar and Orissa.

JAN MOHAMMAD HUSSEINBHAI SHAIKH, Khan Saheb—late Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmedabad. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913.

FRAMROZE SORABJI MASTER, B.A., Khan Saheb—Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Palanpur Agency, was made a Khan Saheb in June, 1913. *Address*: Palanpur, Bombay Presidency.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

GHOLAM RABBANI, Khan Saheb, Maulvi—Inspector of Police in Bengal, was made a Khan Saheb in June, 1913.

SHEIKH AHMAD YAR, of Dera Ghazi Khan, in the Punjab, was made a Khan Saheb in June, 1913.

MOHAMMAD DIN, Khan Saheb, Sheikh—Pleader, Chief Court, Punjab ; was granted the title of Khan Saheb in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

MALAPA GANPAPA SHINTRE, Rao Saheb, of Kurli, Chekadi Taluka, Belgaum, born on 17th August, 1856, is a big land owner and a *sawookar*. Being a rich man he has contributed very liberal gifts of money for works of public utility. His donations to such works of utility as schools, amount to very nearly Rs. 50,000. He is a member of the Veterinary Dispensary Committee and a life member of the District Sanitary Association which has been started at Belgaum for improving the Sanitary condition of the ignorant masses in the district. He was created a Rao Saheb on the New Year's Day of 1914.

KESHAVA WAMAN BRAHMA, Rao Saheb, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, High Court, Amraoti (Berar) was born on 19th December, 1877, in a family which migrated to Berar from the Bombay Presidency in the early eighties. He was educated at Amraoti and Bombay Wilson's College. He has been a prominent Municipal member and a Vice-Chairman of the Town Committee for 2 years. He is the Secretary of the King Edward Memorial Fund and a promoter of the scheme of a College in Berar at Amraoti which is expected to be soon an accomplished fact. He is a leading member of the Bar at Amraoti. *Address* : Amraoti.

KAMALUDDIN, Khan Saheb, Munshi—Tehsildar in the Punjab, was granted the title of Khan Saheb in June, 1913, as a personal distinction.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

AHMAD JAN, Khan Saheb, Inspector of Police in the Punjab, was made a Khan Saheb in June, 1913.

MALIK PAINDEH KHAN, Khan Saheb, of Darapur, Jhelum District, in the Punjab; was given the title of Khan Saheb in June, 1913. *Address*: Darapur, Jhelum District.

ILLAHI BUKSH, Khan Saheb, Sheikh—Inspector of Police in the Punjab. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1913.

LAL KHAN, Khan Saheb, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Chindwara, Narsinghpur District, in the Central Provinces, was granted the title of Khan Saheb in June, 1913. *Address*: Chindwara, Narsinghpur District.

ALAUDDIN AHMAD CHAUDHRI, Khan Saheb, Moulvi—Pleader in the Province of Assam; was made a Khan Saheb in June, 1913.

KANYUR SUBRAYAR RAMASWAMI IYER, Rao Bahadur, born on 5th May, 1878, belongs to a respectable family of *mirasdars* of Kanyur (Coimbatore). He received his early education in the Kanyur School and secondary education in the Karatholum and Udamalpet High Schools. He has been serving as District and Taluk Board Member for nearly a decade, is an Honorary Member of the Agricultural College in the Presidency, and an enterprising *mirasdar* using the latest scientific methods of irrigation on his agricultural land. He has been a founder and supporter of many charitable institutions in his district. He was awarded a Coronation Darbar medal, in 1912, by the Government and made a Rao Bahadur in 1914. He owns nearly 500 acres of land and is a Member of the Executive Committee, Coronation Park Club, Coimbatore. *Address*: *Mirasdar*, Kanyur, Coimbatore District.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

ARDESHIR NAVROJI, Khan Saheb—Chairman, Bench Magistrate, Belgaum, Municipal Councillor, etc., was born in April, 1870, in a Parsi family the members of which had, previous to him, distinguished themselves in public service. Navroji's grandfather, for instance, who was a contractor of great repute, enjoyed the title of Khan Bahadur in recognition of his valuable services as the non-official head of the Ahmednagar Municipality for a long number of years and of other activities. He also held almost all the large Government and other contracts in Ahmednagar. Mr. Ardeshir's father participated in the liquor trade and had large interests in the Government liquor farms in the Southern Division. Mr. Ardeshir was first brought to the Southern Division by the increasing liquor business of his father and until the system of liquor farms was changed he managed the farm in the Belgaum District. His interest is now less, no doubt, owing to change in the system but he still assists Government in the matter of distribution. His father was a large landholder and owner of considerable house property in Belgaum which has been duly inherited by Mr. Ardeshir. In the Parsi community, Mr. Ardeshir holds a prominent position and has, for many years, been President of the Parsi Anjuman. He has been a member and Vice-President of the Belgaum Municipality and his services have been much appreciated. He has also done good work as Vice-President of the District Local Board. He has been a successful and popular Honorary Magistrate for many years. Among his minor activities have been membership of the Colvin Hospital Nursing Association, of the Jail Committee, of the Lepers Home Committee and of the Veterinary Dispensary. He is a very prominent Mason in the Belgaum Lodge and has held the position of Chaplain to that body. In the words of the Hon'ble Mr. Shepperd, Commissioner, Southern Division (1913) "Mr. Ardeshir's personal character is of the pleasantest." *Address:* Fort, Belgaum.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

DHARAPURAM MATHAY SAHEB SYED ABDUL RAZACK SAHEB, Khan Saheb—Khan Bahadur, Contractor in the Madras Presidency. The title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

BEHRAMJI HORMAZJI NANAVATI, Khan Bahadur, F.R.G.S., (Edin.) L.M. & S., Senior Assistant Surgeon in the Bombay Presidency. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in 1913, in recognition of his public services.

SAIYED HUSEN BIN HAMED AL MEDTHAR, Khan Bahadur, Governor of Mokulla. The title was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

AMINUL ISLAM, Khan Bahadur, Maulvi—the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

ALA-UD-DIN, Khan Bahadur, Kazi—Vice-Chairman, Dacca Municipality, Bengal. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in June, 1913, for his public services. *Address:* Dacca.

DEO RAJ, Rai Saheb—Signalling Inspector, East Indian Railway, Allahabad, was born, in a respectable Khattri family, in the year, 1874, at Banga, a village in the Jullundur District, Punjab. After finishing his education in the High School, Jullundur, he joined the Sindh Sagar Railway and later on he went to Simla to learn Engineering. Having finished the three years course of studies there, he joined the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch. Soon after, he was transferred to the Public Works Department Secretariat,

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

Railway Branch, Calcutta, where he worked in several capacities. When the train Signalling Apparatus were first introduced for trial on the East Indian Railway, he was sent to Mirzapore as Assistant in charge of the Block Signalling Department. The smooth and efficient working of the section for full six years under his charge, without any accident or train working irregularities raised him to the position of Signalling Inspector, with headquarters at Allahabad. He is the first Indian to have been appointed to this post. The Head of the Department, in recognition of the services rendered by him in this capacity recommended him for the title of Rai Saheb which the Government conferred on him in 1913.

SHIVA PRASAD, Rai Bahadur, Babu—son of Rai Durga Prasad Saheb, Rais of Etawah (U. P.) was born in 1860 and educated at the Agra College. He belongs to a respectable Kayastha family. He had a very brilliant University career. He obtained B. A. degree of the Calcutta University in 1880, was placed in the first division and stood first in the list of the N.-W. P. and Oudh passes. Subsequently he passed the High Court Vakilship examination. His first appointment was as Munsif of Bijnor in 1888 and he is now Sessions and Subordinate Judge of Banda. He was made a Rai Bahadur in June, 1913. He owns *zemindari* in the Etawah District. He has five sons; B. Pashopati Prasad, M. A., B. Sc., Babu Bisheshwari Prasad M. Sc., Babu Bindeshwari Prasad B.A., L.L.B., and the remaining two are receiving education in Benares. Babu Bisheshwari Prasad obtained State scholarship in 1909, passed Natural Science Tripos Examination of the Cambridge University and is still receiving education in England. His elder brother Babu Ganga Prasad is a leading Vakil of the Mainpuri Bar, a prominent and respectable *Rais* and Chairman of the Municipal Board of Mainpuri. He is an Honorary Manager of the Co-operative Credit Societies. The title of Rai Saheb was conferred on him in 1911. *Address*: Sessions and Subordinate Judge, Banda (U. P.)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

K. S. Ardeshir Navroji (176)

R. S. Deo Raj (177)

R. B. Babu Shiva Prasad (178)

R. S. Dr. M. C. Koman (179)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

SAIYID ALI BAHADUR, Khan Bahadur, Maulvi—Retired Deputy Collector of Bilgram, District Hardoi, Oudh, received the title of Khan Bahadur in June, 1913, as a personal distinction, in recognition of his public services.

INAM MUHAMMAD KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Munshi—Deputy Superintendent of Police, Aligarh. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address :* Aligarh.

ABDUR RAHMAN, Khan Bahadur, Doctor—Vice-President of the Municipal Committee and Sub-Registrar, Pathankot, Gurdaspur District. Title conferred in June, 1913, in recognition of his services to the public. *Address* : Pathankot, District Gurdaspur, Punjab.

SUBEDAR SAJJAD ALI, Khan Bahadur, Magwa Battalion, Burma Military Police. Title conferred in June, 1913.

M. C. KOMAN, L. M. & S., Rao Saheb, Dr.—was born on 1st September, 1865, at Cannanore, an important seaport town on the Malabar Coast. His father, a respected merchant and Commissariat Contractor of the place, had him educated at the Local High School from which he matriculated in 1880. While reading for the F. A. Examination he was selected, after a competitive examination, to study for medicine as a Government Stipendiary Student at the Madras Medical College. He had a brilliant college career, having won several prizes and certificates of honor. After obtaining the degree of L. M. & S. of the Madras University he served for nearly three years in independent medical charge of several local and municipal hospitals. From the year, 1890, he was, with one short interruption, attached to the Government General Hospital at Madras where he served for about ten years winning the esteem and regard of his superiors, patients, and every one with whom he came in contact, by his conscientious and assiduous work and industry. From the year,

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

1900, he has been attached to the Madras Medical College as Senior Assistant Professor of Chemistry. As one of the leading medical practioners of Madras he commands a large practice which extends to the rich and the poor alike. In 1911, he was selected as the Indian Member of the Sanatoria Committee appointed by the Government. For his zealous and loyal service under the Government for nearly a period of 25 years the title of Rao Saheb was conferred on him in the year, 1912. *Address*: Grant's Gardens, Madras.

T. SUNDARA ROW, B.A., I.S.O., Rao Bahadur, a member of the Mahratta Brahmin family of the Gondikars, was born in 1853. His father and two uncles entered the British service in the fifties of the last century. Sundara Rao was educated in the Kumbakonam College, of which institution his father was the Principal. From this College he took his degree in 1874, taking the second place in the Presidency in Mathematics. After a chequered career he was appointed Deputy Collector in 1888, in which appointment he gradually rose to the first grade in 1911. For the last seventeen years he has been Treasury Deputy Collector at Trichinopoly. He devoted his leisure hours to the study of mathematics and has published two books, *Geometrical Exercises in Paper Folding* and *Elementary Solid Geometry*. The former book was favourably mentioned by Dr. Klein, as introducing a new method of construction, in 1893, and was reprinted in America by Professor David Eugene Smith. He is a member of the Mathematical Association, London, and the Indian Mathematical Society. He is a man of general culture and Poetry, Philosophy and Political Economy engage his sympathies. He takes delight in photography and allied processes. Sundara Rao retired from Government service on April 1st, 1913, in his sixtieth year. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in January, 1913. His eldest son, aged 33, is a graduate of the Madras University and an L. R. C. P. & S. of Edinburgh. He is employed as an Assistant Surgeon in Tenali in the Guntur District.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

UPENDRA NATH GHOSH, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Deputy Collector-in-charge, Orissa Canals, Revenue Division, in the Province of Behar and Orissa. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

SARODA KUMAR AIKATH, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Pleader and Vice-Chairman of the Municipality, Ranchi, Behar and Orissa. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him as a personal distinction in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Ranchi, Behar and Orissa.

SARAT CHANDRA CHATTERJI, B.L., Rai Bahadur, Babu—1st Grade Deputy Magistrate and Collector in the Province of Behar and Orissa. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

PRAMATH NATH CHATTERJEE, B.A., B.L., Rai Bahadur Retired Sub-Judge and Presidency Magistrate, was born in September, 1853, at Indore where his father was, then, the Head Assistant of the Opium Agency and Personal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Central India. Mr. Chatterjee graduated from the General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta, in 1874, and took his Law degree from the Patna College. He joined the Provincial Judicial service as a Munsif in 1884. After officiating for sometime as a Sub-Judge at Gaya he was confirmed in that position in November, 1903. In April, 1909, he was posted as an Additional Sub-Judge to Bardwan. During his service, Mr. Chatterjee introduced many a reform wherever he was posted and was able to do work of great utility to the public at large. He retired form service in April, 1911, and ever since his retirement he has been busy in suggesting measures to the Government for the good of the country and some of them have also received the sympathy of the Government. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1912, and

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

the Government of Bengal made him a Presidency Magistrate in October, 1913. *Recreations*: Chiefly study of the Dharma Shastras, Astrology, General Study, Practice of Homœpathy, etc. He is the President of the Kalighat Association (Calcutta) and the founder of the Krishnagar Club (Nadia). *Address*: 28, Nakuleshwar Bhattacharjea's Lane, Calcutta.

HAJI BUKHSH ELLAHIE, of the well known Calcutta firm bearing his name, comes of an old family of merchants of Delhi. About 1878, he went to Calcutta to learn business and began as an Assistant in a Mahomedan Mercantile firm in that city. The promise of a sound business career which he seemed to give encourged his elder brother, Haji Karam Ellahie, himself a business veteran of considerable repute at Delhi, to join hands with him and start a business of their own in Calcutta under the directorship of this youngman in 1885. The chief article of trade in which this firm has specialised is the imported tobacco. As a citizen of Calcutta, Haji Bukhsh Ellahie has distingushed himself by his careful attention to the needs of his own community, as well as those of the public in general. The "Musafir Khana" or Rest House situate on the Chitpore Road, and the Mahomedan Burial Association are monuments of his public spirit. On the occasion of the King-Emperor's Coronation Darbar he presented 50,000 cigarettes through His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for the British soldiers together with a dozen Silver Challenge Cups to encourage sport competition among the various divisions of the Army in India. Haji Bukhsh Ellahie is a member of the Chambers of Commerce both of Bengal and of the Punjab, of the Calcutta Mahomedan Orphanage Committee, Calcutta, District Charitable Society, Central National Mahomedan Association and the Calcutta Mahomedan Burial Board. He has three sons: the second, Mr. Abdur Rahim being the managing partner of the head firm at Calcutta. *Address*: C/o Haji Bukhsh Ellahie and Company, General Merchants, Calcutta.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

MANBIR THAPA, Rai Bahadur, Subadar, I. O. M., Myitkyina Battalion, Burma Military Police. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred in June, 1913.

SANI RAM, Rai Bahadur, Subadar—Myitkyina Battalion, Burma Military Police. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred in June, 1913.

SUBADAR GOPAL SINGH CHETRI, Rai Bahadur, Retired Subadar, 28th Gurkha Rifles, of Imphal, Manipur, Assam. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, as a personal distinction.

BHERON LAL, Rai Bahadur, Munshi, Hakim Fauj, Kotah, Rajputana. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, as a personal distinction in recognition of his long and loyal services to the Kotah Darbar. *Address:* Kotah, Rajputana.

HARJIMAL, Rai Bahadur, Lala—Banker and merchant, of Peshawar city. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Peshawar.

SULTAN SINGH, the Hon'ble Lala—Rai Bahadur, comes of a respectable Agarwal Jain family of Delhi. He was only seven years old when he succeeded to his grandfather's estate, his father having died during his infancy. He was educated at St. Stephen's College, Delhi, and in 1898, he took the management of his property into his own hands. In 1901, he was appointed a member of the Delhi Municipality and in 1905, was made an Honorary Magistrate. In 1909, he was elected a Fellow of the Punjab University and a year later was nominated by the Government as a member of the Punjab Legislative Council. He takes great interest in education and is the Secretary of the Hindu Girls' School, started in Delhi

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

some years ago. He has been twice to Europe for experience and recreation. He owns a banking firm established in Delhi by his grandfather before the Mutiny. He was made a Rai Bahadur in June, 1912. His grandfather, Lala Sheo Singh Rai and the latter's brother, Lala Ishk Lal, rendered good services to the British at the time of the Mutiny. They kept, for instance, at their own expense a party of detectives and through their agency they were able to inform the English of the intentions of the insurgents. They provisioned the Fort of Phillour during the Mutiny spending about Rs. 60,000 and they served the British Government in the First Afghan War, 1843, and in the Punjab Campaign of 1848-49. In recognition of their services they received from the Government a *khillat* and a *jagir* near their native village, Kutana, in the Meerut District. *Address :* Delhi.

BAHRAMKHAN, the Hon'ble Nawab Sir—head of the Mazari tribe, Dehra Ghazi Khan District, was born in 1851. A brief sketch of his biography appears on page 68 (Part III) of the Principal volume of Who's Who in India. He was made a Knight Commander of the most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire in June, 1912. *Address :* Dehra Ghazi Khan.

UPENDRALAL BANERJI, M. A., Rai Bahadur, Chief Superintendent, Office of the Accountant-General, Bengal. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his long and meritorious services. *Address*: Calcutta.

FATEH CHAND, Rai Bahadur, Seth—Contractor, temporary works, Delhi. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913. *Address* : Delhi.

NARAYAN SINGH, Rai Bahadur, Sirdar—Contractor, temporary works, Delhi. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services. *Address*: Delhi.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

M. R. Ry. Madura Ramachandra Gobinda Rao Avergal, Rao Bahadur, Deputy Collector in the Madras Presidency. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

M. R. Ry. Sathappa Chettiar Ramanathan Chettiar Muthiah Chettiar Anamalai Chettiar Avergal, Rao Bahadur, Madras Presidency. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

Mohammad Ubaidullah Khan, C.S.I., Colonel, Sahibzada —second son of Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, was born in 1879, and educated under the supervision of his mother. He is an A.D.C. to His Excellency the Viceroy, Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the Bhopal State, a Colonel of the Imperial Service Troops of Bhopal and an Honorary Captain of the British Forces. The Bhopal army has made considerable progress under his charge and the Commander-in-Chief himself praised them very highly in 1908. He exhibited considerable skill and bravery in the skirmish with the Bedoins of Arabia when on a pilgrimage with his mother. He takes great interest in matters educational and is a Trustee of the M. A. O. College, Aligarh. He joined the Coronation ceremony of King George V in London in company with Her Highness the Begum Sahiba. He was made a C.S.I. in June, 1912. A portrait of Sahibzada Ubaidullah Khan appeared opposite page 27, Part I, of the Principal volume of Who's Who in India. *Address*: Bhopal.

Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, C.S.I., B.A., LLD. (Glasgow), member of the India Council, London, was born in 1859 and educated at Wilson's College, Bombay. A short biographical sketch of him appears in the Principal volume of Who's Who in India (see page 136, Part VII). In 1912, he was created a

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Companion of the Order of the Star of India and was honoured with the degree of Doctor of Laws by the Glasgow University. *Address* : India Office, White Hall, London and 1, Berkeley Place, Winbledon.

SYED TASSADUK HUSEN, Khan Saheb, Nawab—Rais and Honorary Magistrate of Aurangabad, District Kheri, was born on 1st March, 1857, and succeeded to the estate of his uncle and father-in-law, Nawab Syed Ashiq Ali, on the latter's death in 1885. One of his ancestors, Nawab Saddar Jahan was the Prime Minister of Emperor Akbar. His son, Nawab Syed Murtaza Khan, held the exalted office of the Commander of the Forces located at Gopamau during the reign of Emperor Shahjehan and in remuneration of his services he was, on his retirement, granted a *jagir* land yielding a revenue of 20 lakhs but, owing to a variety of causes, a very small portion of the estates is now left in possession of the family. Syed Tassaduk Husen has served the Government and the public in various capacities. In 1885, he was made an Honorary Magistrate and he has been working in that capacity ever since. He has shown special interest in the spread of elementary education among his tenants. He was, in recognition of his services, made a Khan Saheb in 1913. *Address* : Aurangabad, Tehsil Mohamdi, District Kheri, Oudh.

MOCHULA RAMACHANDRA RAO PANTULU, Rao Bahadur, the Hon'ble Mr.—Chairman of the Ellore Municipal Council in the Madras Presidency and additional member of the Madras Legislative Council. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him as a personal distinction in June, 1913, in recognition of his long services to the public.

M. R. RY. KESAVAPALLE NARASIMHA RAO PANTULU GARU, Rao Bahadur, Deputy Collector, in the Madras Presidency. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913, in recognition of his public services.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
CSL

R. B. T. Sundara Row (180)

R. B. Pramath Nath Chatterjee (181)

K. S. Nawab Syed Tassaduk Husen (186)

K. B. Maulvi Makbul Alam (187)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

M. R. Ry. Bhavani Seshadri Venkataramana Sarma Avergal, Rao Bahadur, Deputy Collector in the Madras Presidency. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in June, 1913.

Sadashiv Ramchandra Bhagwat, Rao Bahadur, L.C.E., Temporary Engineer, in the Bombay Presidency, was made a Rao Bahadur in June, 1913.

Bhimaji Balaji Gudi, Rao Bahadur, fourth grade Deputy Superintendent of Police, in the Bombay Presidency. Title of Rao Bahadur conferred in June, 1913.

Israr Husain Khan, C.I.E., Khan Bahadur, Mohammed—first class Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the United Provinces, now on deputation in Bhopal as Judicial Minister, was born in 1870. A brief sketch of his biography and his portrait appear in the principal volume of Who's Who in India page 69, Part I. He was made a Companion of the most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire in June, 1912. *Address*: Bhopal.

Makbul Alam, Khan Bahadur, Maulvi—Khan Saheb, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, High Court, and Vice-Chairman Municipal Board, Benares, was born on 3rd January, 1865. He passed the B. A. Examination of the Calcutta University from the M. C. College, Allahabad, in 1888, the LL.B. Examination from the Queen's College, Benares, in 1890, in which year he passed the High Court Vakil's Examination. He is a descendant of Sultan Ibrahim Adham, the 8th King of Balkh, who renounced the Royal Purple and assumed the habit of a hermit. In the 13th century when the Tartars invaded that kingdom his descendants left that country and came to and settled in Delhi and later on shifted to Bahriabad, a village in the Ghazipur District. Maulvi Makbul Alam is a leading Vakil of Benares and has been Vice-Chairman of the Benares Municipal Board

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

for the last 15 years. As a public man he has always exercised his good influence to maintain good relations between the Hindus and the Mahomedans. He received the title of Khan Saheb in January, 1913, and that of Khan Bahadur in June same year. He owns six villages in the Ghazipur District. *Address*: Vakil, Benares.

DAMODAR LAL BHARGAVA, Diwan Bahadur, Munshi—Rao Bahadur, Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, is a resident of Aligarh. He was born on 1st May, 1858, at Kangra where his father, Rai Salig Ram Bahadur, was Tehsildar at that time. His career has been noticed in the Principal volume of Who's Who in India, pages 173-174, Part I. In December, 1911, M. Damodar Lal received a Coronation Darbar medal. On 1st April, 1912, he was promoted to the Office of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, but in the interest of the Karauli State he was allowed to continue there as chief member. On 1st January, 1913, the title of Diwan Bahadur was conferred on him in recognition of his excellent services in the Karauli State. He has recently retired from the chief membership of the Karauli State and joined his substantive post as Judicial Assistant Commissioner at Ajmer. *Address*: Ajmer.

SHEIKH JAMAL, Khan Saheb—Contractor, Trichinopoly. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address*: Trichinopoly.

VILLAPURAM MOHAMMED KHAN, Khan Saheb, Inspector of Police, Madras. Title conferred in June, 1912. *Address*: Madras.

COWASJI JAMSETJI PATIGARA, Khan Saheb, Inspector, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912, in recognition of his services. *Address*: Bombay.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
सत्यमेव जयते
CSL

K. S. Seth Nazar Ali (189)

K. B. Yusuf Ali Khan Yakub Ali Kha (189)

K. B. Muhammed Raziuddin (190)

R. S. Keroba Shri Krishnaji Vazkar (191)

189

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

MOHAMMED ISMAIL VALAD MOHAMMED ABDULLA BHAIJI, Khan Saheb, of Uran Kolaba. Title conferred in June, 1912.

KAKHUSRU MANCHERJI CLUBWALA, Khan Saheb, Superintendent, Karachi Prison, Karachi. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred in June, 1912. *Address*: Karachi.

CHAUDHRI KARAMAT HUSAIN, Khan Saheb, Municipal Commissioner, Arrah. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912. *Address*: Arrah.

SETH NAZAR ALI, Khan Saheb, Merchant, Honorary Magistrate and Municipal Commissioner, Ujjain, was born in 1847. He entered in his profession of trade when he was still a young man, but soon gained considerable success and became very popular in his town as well as attracted the attention of the Gwalior Darbar. He was appointed a Municipal Commissioner and an Honorary Magistrate after some time in which capacities he has been discharging his duties in a creditable manner. In recognition of his services and on the recommendation of the Darbar, the title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in 1912. *Address*: Ujjain.

YUSUF ALI KHAN YAKUB ALI KHAN, Khan Bahadur—B.A., Bar-at-Law, Police Commissioner and Inspector-General of Prisons, Baroda. After graduating from the Elphinstone College, Bombay, in 1879, he entered the Baroda State service in 1880 as a probationer in the Revenue Department on Rs. 75 per mensem and after serving efficiently and honestly in various capacities was appointed Police Commissioner and Inspector-General of Prisons in January, 1910. In 1891, he went to England and was called to the Bar from the Middle Temple in 1894. In recognition of his long, faithful and meritorious services to the Baroda State the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in the year, 1912. *Address*: Baroda.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

MUHAMMED RAZIUDDIN, Khan Bahadur—Honorary Magistrate, Badaun, was born on 9th November, 1848. His ancestors were Siddiki Sheikhs called Farshauris who arrived and settled in India early in the 12th century A. D. Since May, 1870, Muhammed Raziuddin has been practising as a Pleader in the District Court of Shahjehanpur and Badaun. He acted as a Government Pleader in the Shahjehanpur District from 1878 to 1888 and from 1894 has been acting as an Honorary Magistrate of the second class. He possesses rent free landed property in three villages in the Badaun District in addition to *zemindari* property in his name in the Districts of Badaun and Shahjehanpur. The area of both these properties amounts to above twenty thousand *kachcha* bighas paying an annual revenue of about Rs. 5,000 to the Government. He is a member of the *zemindari* Association, Muzaffarnagar, and of the All-India and the Provincial Muslim Leagues. In recognition of his public services, with special reference to his exertions in restoring *entente cordiale* between the Hindus and the Mahommedans on several occasions in his district the Government made him a Khan Bahadur in 1913. Gardening and agriculture are his favourite recreations. *Address*: Badaun.

MOHAMMAD ISMAIL YAHIYA, Khan Saheb, Munshi—of Jaunpur, United Provinces. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred in June, 1912. *Address:* Jaunpur.

MIR AZIZ HUSAIN, Khan Saheb, of Etawah. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912.

SHEIKH FEROZUDDIN, Khan Saheb, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him in June, 1912.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

KEROBA SHRI KRISHNAJI VAZKAR, Rao Saheb, Karbari of Vav State, Palanpur Agency, was born on 13th May, 1857, and educated at a Vernacular Guzerati School at Sadra in the Mahikantha Agency. After completing his education, in 1879, he was appointed as a clerk to the Assistant Political Agent, Mahikantha Agency and has, since then, served in that Agency in various capacities. In the year, 1900, when the post of the Karbari of the Vav State fell vacant he was appointed to that position. In 1912, he retired from Government service and was permitted to continue as the *karbari* of the State after retirement. The title of Rao Saheb was conferred on him in 1913, in recognition of his services. *Address*: *Karbari* Vav State, Palanpur Agency.

PALLONJI BEZONJI, Khan Saheb, was born at Surat in April, 1855. After completing his education in the Elphinstone High School, Bombay, he entered the Government service in the Cutch Political Agency in 1874. Commencing from a small post he soon rose to the important posts of Head Clerk, Head Accountants, Daftardar and Superintendent, Political Agent's Office. He retired on full pension after 36½ years service in 1911. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred upon him as a mark of personal distinction in 1913. His father was a Government pensioner having served for 27 years as Postmaster at several places. He holds house and landed property in Cutch. *Address*: Bhuj, Cutch.

DURGA PERSHAD, Rai Bahadur, Pandit—Jaipur Darbar Vakil at Abu attached to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, was born in October, 1869, and is resident of the Jaipur State. He belongs to a respectable family of Gaor Brahmins. Some of his forefathers were famous astronomers of the State. His father was Professor of Mathematics in the Maharaja College, Jaipur. Rai Durga Pershad first entered State service in 1894 as an Assistant

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Nazim at Jaipur. After a few months, he was promoted to the Munsifship and in 1902, on the demise of his elder brother, he was appointed as Residency Vakil. In 1908, he was promoted as Darbar's Vakil at Abu. As Residency Vakil at Jaipur he had to work on the occasions of several Viceregal visits, the visit of the Prince of Wales and particularly at the time of Her Majesty the Queen's visit to Jaipur in 1911. In 1912, the British Government, in recognition of his services, conferred on him the title of Rai Bahadur on the occasion of the King's Birthday. *Address:* Jaipur Darbar Vakil, Mount Abu.

MOHAMMAD ABDUR RAOOF KHAN, Haji, Khan Saheb, Political Secretary, Bhopal Darbar, was born, at Indore, in 1869 and educated in the local State High School. In 1885, he was appointed as Persian Tutor to the youngest son of the late Maharaja Tukkoji Rao Holkar of Indore. After a year, he came to Bhopal as Private Secretary to Her Highness the heir-presumptive to the throne (the present Begam Saheba). In 1893, he went to the Punjab and engaged himself in the compiling of books and journalism. In 1897, he came back to Bhopal and began to practice as a lawyer in the State Courts. Six months later, he was appointed State Prosecutor with permission to continue his private practice as well. In April, 1903, he was appointed Secretary to Her Highness the Begam Sahiba. In the following year, he was promoted to the post of State Vakil and was subsequently designated as Political Secretary and member of Council with headquarters at Sehore. Besides being awarded various honors and distinctions of the State from time to time the title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him, in 1914, by the Government of India as a personal distinction for his services to the State. In 1912, he married a lady of the ruling family of the State of Bhopal. *Address:* Political Secretary, Bhopal Darbar, Sehore.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

K. S. Haji Md. ABDUR RAOOF KHAN (192)

R. S. Lala NATHU MAL PURI (172)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

K. S. Pallonji Bezonji (191)

R B. Pandit Durga Peershad (191)

M. Pt. Parmeshwar Jha (193)

R. B. Pandit Badri Dat Joshi (193)

1.9.7

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

BADRI DAT JOSHI, Rai Bhadur, Pandit—was born at Almora in July, 1866. He belongs to one of the most ancient and highly respected families of the Kumaon hills. During the brief Gurkha rule in Kumaon, Pandit Narottam Joshi, the grandfather of Pandit Badri Dat, was General in the army. At the present time, also, the family is thoroughly represented in the superior service of the British Government and has maintained its high position in society. Rai Bahadur Pandit Pitambar Joshi, M. A., District and Sessions Judge of Aligarh is a brother of Pandit Badri Dat. Another brother of his, Pandit Gopal Dat Joshi, was a District Judge in the Central Provinces and is enjoying a full pension now. Pandit Badri Dat was educated chiefly at the Bareilly College. In 1891, he passed the L.L. B. Examination, standing first in the University of Allahabad with first class honors. He got a certificate of merit for his loyal services in the Municipal and District Boards in the Darbar of 1903, a certificate for his services in the famine of 1908-09 and a Darbar medal. He has been on the Municipal Board of Almora ever since 1892, has held the office of its Vice-Chairman for over 15 years, was the first non-official Chairman of the Board in October, 1910, and was re-appointed as such in November, 1913. He has been a member of the District Board for over 16 years. In addition to those mentioned above Pandit Badri Dat holds the following honorary offices: Vice-President of the Model Girls' School; member of the Board of Control of the Bareilly College; member of the Local Committee for the aid of Juvenile offenders; member of the District Educational Committee; member of the Female Education Committee for the District of Almora; Trustee of the King Edward VII Memorial Fund, U. P.; Secretary of the Local Committee in aid of the Hindu University; Trustee of the Public Library of Almora; President of the Indian Club, Almora. *Address:* Vakil, Almora.

PARMESHWAR JHA, Mahamahopadhyaya, Pandit—was born at Tarauni in the Darbhanga District, in December, 1856. To the conservative class of Brahmins as he belonged,

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · केन्द्रीय संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

his education has been mostly in Sanskrit literature of which he is a very distinguished scholar. After leaving the Queen's College, Benares, where he received most of his education, in 1872, he served, for about 4 years, as a Sanskrit Teacher in the Jhalrapatan State School in Rajputana where his work was very highly appreciated. Thereafter he came to Banelli estate in the Purnea District where he served as Head Pandit for sometime. In 1866, when the present Maharaja Rameshwar Singh Bahadur succeeded to the *Raj* of Darbhanga, Pandit Parmeshwar Jha was appointed as a State Pandit and in this capacity he has been doing his work, steadily and silently to the great satisfaction of the Maharaja. He is a student of great erudition and a distinguished Grammarian. He has been an examiner in Sanskrit Grammar in the Vyakarn Upadhi Examination of the Calcutta University; is a Mahopdeshak (distingushed preacher) of the Sanatan Dharma Mahamandal. He is the author of more than a dozen publications in Sanskrit Grammar and literature. *Address:* Librarian, *Raj* Sanskrit Library, Darbhanga.

DHANPAT RAI, C. I. E., Rai Bahadur, Sardar Bahadur Major—born in 1858, belongs to a high caste Khatri-Sikh family of Peshawar and is descended from the lineage of Diwan Gandamal, the Governor of Kashmir during the Sikh rule. He entered the Indian Government Transport during the first phase of the Afghan war in 1878 and was present at the capture of Sherpur in Kabul. In Government service, he earned his first laurel in the Soudan Campaign, 1885, and was made a Rai Bahadur for his good services. His services were lent to the Jaipur Darbar by the Government of India in 1890 to command the Imperial Service Transport Train, then under organisation, for 5 years, but as his services were found to be very valuable the Jaipur Darbar retained his services for ever. The high standard of acknowledged efficiency which the Jaipur Transport Corps has attained is mainly due to his

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

R. B. ABHAYA CHARAN SANYAL (195)

R. B. SETH BIRDICHAND CHAUDHRI (199)

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

exertions. The services of Major Dhanpat Rai may be divided into war services :—

(1) In the Afghan War, 1878-79.
(2) Soudan Campaign, 1885.
(3) Burmese War, 1887.
(4) Black Mountain Expedition, 1888.
(5) Chitral Campaign, 1895.
(6) Tirah Campaigns 1897 and 1898

and special services:—

(1) Persia, 1888, mule purchasing duty.
(2) Jaipur Famine Relief, 1899-00.
(3) Delhi Coronation Darbar and Manœuvres, 1902-03.
(4) Agra Darbar, 1906.
(5) Delhi Coronation Darbar, 1911.

The services rendered in each and every case were duly rewarded and acknowledged by the bestowal on him of honors, distinctions, etc. Major Dhanpat Rai has, in his possession, 13 medals and 10 clasps. He has the credit of making a number of ambulances of his own design which are working so successfully in connection with the scheme of the St. John Ambulance Association in India. The iron folding cart used in the Jaipur Transport Corps is one of the inventions of Major Dhanpat Rai and has much impressed all the military officers and visitors. Major Dhanpat Rai has been to England three times as representative of the Jaipur Darbar to take part in the celebration in connection with the Jubilee, in 1897, of Her late Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, in 1902 on the occasion of the Coronation of King Edward VII and in 1910 again in connection with the Coronation of the present King. *Address :* Jaipur.

ABHAYA CHARAN SANYAL, Rai Bahadur, Babu—Professor, Queen's College, Benares, was born on 6th August, 1857, and was educated successively in the Patna Collegiate School, Bengalitola High School, Benares, Queen's College, Benares, and the Muir Central College, Allahabad. The family to

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

which Mr. Sanyal belongs migrated from the Raj-shahi District, Bengal, to Benares after the battle of Plassey. His great-grandfather was in the service of Rani Bhawani of Nattore and came to Benares with her and since that time the family has settled here. The title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, was conferred on Babu Abhaya Charan Sanyal in 1913 in recognition of his public services. *Address:* Queen's College, Benares.

BHARAT SINGH, C. S. (Retired) Kunwar—belongs to the landed aristocracy of the Province of Agra. He is a son of Maharao Raja Banspati Singh of Bara and belongs to the clan of Baghel Rajputs, the chief representative of which, to-day, is the Ruling House of Rewah State. After receiving education at the Benares College as an inmate of the Ward's Institution, Kunwar Bharat Singh was appointed, in 1880, almost unsolicited, to the Statutory Civil Service of the United Provinces. Having passed his departmental examination by the Higher Standard in all the branches within about 4 months only of his appointment, standing first in the Judicial Branch, he was, after the usual probationary period, confirmed as a member of the covenanted Civil Service and thereafter served in various capacities from Assistant Collector to Magistrate and Collector and District and Sessions Judge, retiring, in 1907, on good service pension before completing the age or time limit. Immediately after retirement and on the advice of Sir James Latouche, the then Lieutenant-Governor of United Provinces, he took up the management and improvement of his own encumbered ancestral property lying under the Court of Wards and in the course of his five years administration he has paid off the entire outstanding debt of a lakh and sixty thousand. He was elected a member of the United Provinces Legislative Council in 1909. He is an Honorary Magistrate with first class powers and a District Board Member. He maintains, at his own cost, a school at Shankargarh in his estate and provides scholarships to all passed students to enable them to prosecute

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

their studies elsewhere. He is a first class horseman and is well known in the sporting world. Having practically led the life of a bachelor all throughout his 26 years' service he got married after his retirement. He was made a Rai Bahadur in 1913. *Address :* Shankargarh, U. P.

NALINI BHUSAN GUPTA, C.I.E., Mr.—Barrister-at-Law, late Director of Public Prosecution, Dacca, Eastern Bengal and Assam. The title of C.I.E., was conferred on him in January, 1913, in recognition of his long and meritorious services.

TARAK NATH PALIT, Sir—Knight, Barrister-at-Law, Honorary Fellow of the Calcutta University. He was created a Knight in January, 1913, in recognition of his noble services in the cause of education in India with special reference to the munificent donation of 10 lakhs of rupees which he gave to the Calcutta University recently. *Address:* Calcutta.

KUTUBUDDIN, I. S. O., Khan Bahadur—Superintendent, Nandgaon Feudatory State in the Central Provinces, was born in 1858 and educated in the Jubbulpore College. After completing his education he entered Government service in April, 1876, as a Naib Tahsildar. Subsequently he officiated as Additional Tehsildar and Tehsildar for over 3 years and held substantive appointment as Tehsildar, Assistant Settlement Officer and Extra Assistant Commissioner and acted as Settlement Officer from 1888 to 1901. He was deputed on foreign service as Superintendent of the Nandgaon State in 1901 in which capacity he has been instrumental in improving the finances of the estate to a remarkable degree. Not only the debt of Rs. 3,06,401 which was to be paid in 10 years was paid off in 5 years, but there is a balance of 14 lakhs in the treasury now. Through his exertions a High School was opened at Nandgaon in 1907. A number of public buildings have also been constructed during the period. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

June, 1904, and he was made a Companion of the Imperial Service Order in June, 1913, in recognition of his services to the estate. The Khan Bahadur retired from the Government service in July, 1913, but he is still in the State service. His eldest son Mr. Ghulam Mohiuddin, B.A., L.L.B. (Cantab) is a Barrister-at-Law. *Address*: Nandgaon.

KASHINATH KESHAV THAKUR M.A., B.L., I.S.O., Rao Bahadur, was born in 1861 and educated at Saugor, Jubbulpore and Allahabad, respectively. His career has been briefly noticed in the principal volume, see page, 24-25, Part VI. Since the publication of that volume Mr. Thakur has been made a Companion of the Imperial Service Order in recognition of his further meritorious public services. *Address:* Senior Divisional and Sessions Judge, Nagpur.

MUHAMMAD ISMAIL, Khan Saheb, Maulvi, born, November 11th, 1844, in the city of Meerut, traces his descent from Hazrat Abubakr-i-Siddique, the first Caliph. One of his ancestors, Maulana Hamiduddin Khuzandarani, migrated from Persia to India with Babar, the first Moghul Emperor, and settled at Sikri in the District of Muzaffarnagar. The family, later on, shifted to Lawar about 10 miles south of Meerut and was awarded grants of free land by a royal *farman* of Shershah Soori and other grants were added to them later on in the reign of Akbar the Great. These lands are still in possession of the family. Maulvi Mohammad Ismail was educated privately, his studies having been confined principally to Persian and Arabic literatures. He joined the Government service in the Education Department at an early age of sixteen. The Maulvi is a poet and author of considerable repute, his works numbering about 30. As a juvenile poet in Urdu he has few equals. His Urdu Reader series owing to its scientific graduation and excellence of language have been in popular use for the last 21 years as text books and otherwise all over India. During the Russo-Japanese

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

War he also edited the newspaper, *Najm-ul-Akhbar* of Meerut. He retired from service in 1899, but is still taking active interests in some of the local educational institutions specially in the Muhamadan Girls' School, of which he is the founder and manager. The title of Khan Saheb was conferred on him as a mark of personal distinction in June, 1912, in recognition of his services in the field of vernacular literature. *Address*: Oriental House, Meerut.

BIRDICHAND CHAUDHRI, Rai Bahadur, Seth—was born on 29th April, 1867, and educated at Kanwat, Jaipur State. His father assisted the British Government in the Kabul War of 1878 as Chaudhri of the 2nd (now 52nd) Sikhs. After his death Rai Birdichand succeeded him as Chaudhri of the Regiment and, in 1888, was awarded a medal for his services in that capacity in the Kula Dhaka War. He was appointed Chaudhri, S. W. Militia, in February, 1911, and was made a Rai Saheb in June, 1913, in recognition of his loyal services. Seth Birdichand Chaudhri is a very charitably disposed gentleman and has to his credit several works of charity at Kanwat and at other places, such as the building of wells, Dharamsalas and Temples. He possesses landed property worth about sixty thousand rupees and the great part of it has been acquired by himself. *Address:* Kanwat (Jaipur State).

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार
CSL

INDEX TO THE VOLUME.

*** This signifies that the portraits also of the persons thus marked appear in this Volume.**

			PAGE
*Abanindrānath Tagore	...	...	85
Abbas Ali Baig, Mirza	...	...	185
Abdul Aziz, Shaikh	...	...	69
Abdul Fattah, Maulvi Sayed	...	...	121
Abdul Haie, Maulvi	...	...	67
Abdul Hamid Khan	...	...	25
Abdul Karim Khan Indar Ali	...	...	148
Abdul Karim Khan	...	...	38
Abdulla Bin Mohamed Bin Abdul Illah	...	...	119
Abdul Majid Khan	...	...	34
*Abdul Rahim Hajji	...	...	77
Abdul Rahman Hajji	...	...	102
Abdul Razaq, Syed Diwan	...	...	130
Abdul Wali	...	...	156
Abdur Rahman	...	...	179
Abdur Rashid Khan	...	...	44
*Abdur Rauf, Maulvi	...	...	17
Abdus Samad Khan	...	...	34
*Abhaya Charan Sanyal	...	...	195
Abu Mohammad Abdul Haq	...	...	86
Abu Nasr Muhammad Ali	...	...	115
*Adiary, A. Chathu	...	...	43
A. D. Mandhree	...	...	27
Agha Ali Raza Khan	...	...	70
Ahmad Jan	...	...	175
*Ahmad Husain Khan	...	...	140
Ahmad Kabir, Syed	...	...	73
Aiyar, Antoor Vengu Ramalinga	...	...	78
Aiyar, A. C. P.	...	...	8

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

			PAGE
Aiyar, A. V. R.	...	...	78
Aiyar, B. L. Rama	...	...	30
Aiyar, C. V. M.	...	...	73
Aiyar, K. S. Ganapati	...	...	14
Aiyar, Muthuswamy Venkatarama	...	...	18
Aiyar, Panimodi Subramania	...	...	73
Aiyar, P. N.	...	...	156
Aiyar, P. S. N.	...	...	38
Aiyar, Sivaswamy, Hon'ble	...	...	142
Akbar Khan	...	...	25
*Akhouri Ganesh Prasad	...	...	132
Alladad Khan	...	...	115
Allah Din	...	...	163
Ala-ud-din	...	...	177
Ala-ud-din Ahmad Chaudhri	...	...	175
Ali Imam, Sir Saiyad	...	...	168
Ali Nawaz Khan Jalbani	...	...	163
Amar Chand Kup Chandji	...	...	101
Amar Nath, C. I. E.	...	...	138
Amar Nath, R. S.	...	...	155
Amar Singh, R. S.	...	...	27
*Ambica Charan Chatterjee	...	...	50
Aminul Islam	...	...	177
Amjad Ali, K. S.	...	...	145
Amrita Lal Bose	...	...	92
Amrit Ramchandra Cambawala	...	...	125
Ananda Chandra Ray	...	...	158
Anandrao T. Gundil	...	...	153
*Anand Swarup	...	...	91
Ananga Mohan Mukerjee	...	...	155
Anantharama Sundara Sastri	...	...	124
Anant Santaram Molve	...	...	120
Anaswamy Mudaliar	...	...	32
*Anath Bandhu Deb	...	...	168

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

PAGE

Ankar Singh, Kanwar 27
Annu Chidambara Pranatharthirhara Aiyar ... 8
Antoldas Hargovandas 51
Anup Chand Sanganaria 50
Appajirao Sitole Anklekar 7
*Apurva Coomar Mukerji 107
Arab Mohammad Usman Khan 149
Arbab Karam Khan 147
Ardeshir Cursetji Dotiwala 21
Ardeshir D. Markar 42
*Ardeshir Navroji 176
Arjun Mahanti 157
Arur Singh, Sardar 6
Asanand, Diwan 129
Ashraf Ali, Sheikh 132
Asutosh Mukerji 92
Attawar Ramaya Punja 75
Azam Husen Mahomed Khan 163
Azizuddin Ahmad Khan 45
Azizul-Haqq 120

*Badri Dat Joshi 193
Badri Pershad 99
Badrud Din Khan 150
Bahar Shah, K. S. 149
Bahram Khan 184
Baikunth Nath De, Maharaja 121
Bakhshish Singh 27
Balrama Ayyar 75
Balwant Rao R. Laudge 102
*Bam Bahadur Shah, Kanwar 10
Bamblassu K. Nagar 167

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

	PAGE
Banarsi Das	51
Ban Behari Kapur	169
Banerjee, Dasarathi	13
Banerji, Preonath	15
Banerji, S. C.	13
Bankey Lal	48
*Bannerji, Dr. Satish Chandra	63
Banspati Singh	123
Barada Kanta Ray	50
*Barada Sundar Pal	39
Bath Lahundra Rama Aiyar	30
Bedi Sujan Singh	21
Behari Lal Gupta	111
Behari Lal Pande	134
Behramji H. Nanvati	177
Beni Madho Prasada	156
Bepin Behari Das	154
Bhagat Ram	103
Bhagwat, Balaji Abbaji	20
*Bhagwati Prasad Varma	166
Bhagwat Narain	74
Bhaiya Lal D. Dube	149
*Bhandarkar, Prabhkar Ram Krishna	151
Bhajan Lal, Babu	33
Bhangi, Thakur Singh	43
Bharat Singh, Kunwar	196
Bhargava, Damodar Lal	188
Bhatt, Jagannath Keshavram	19
Bhavani, S. V. Sarma	187
Bheron Lal	183
Bhimaji Balaji Gudi	187
Bholanath	54
Bhubaneswar Pramanik	51
Bhupendranath Mitra	7

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

PAGE

Bihari Lal Dhar 53
*Birdi Chand Chaudhri 199
Bishambar Nath 13
Bishambhar Dayal 29
Bishambhar Nath 96
Bishan Das 135
Bishan Singh 75
Bisheshar Nath Razdan 100
*Bisweswar Lal Halwasya 139
*Bose, M. C. 96
Braja Rakhal Sanyal 49
Brajendra Nath Ray 32
Brij Jiwan Lal 173
*Brijnandan Prasad 59
Brojendra Mohan Gupta 74
Burjorjee Bezonjee Gariha 150

Cama N. M. 40
Canyanur V. M. Aiyar 73
Chackravarti, R. R. 164
Chakravarti, Jnan Saran 79
*Chandra Mohan De 26
Charan Das Diwan 37
Charu Chandra Goswami 34
Chatarbhuj Govardhandas 170
*Chathu Adiary, A. 43
Chatterjee, L. M. 133
Chatterjee, P. N. 181
Chaudhri Jagannath Prasad 14
Chaudhri Satyendra Nath Roy 89
Chemitiganti Venkata S. Garu 161
Chingleput Ratna Mudlier 76

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

			PAGE
Chintamani, C. Y.	...	...	60
Chockalingam Pillai	...	...	102
Chotey Lal	...	...	100
*Chotmall Rawat	...	...	153
Chowdhri, Rajnath	...	...	164
Chuni Lal Dey	...	...	167
Chunnibhai (Madhawlal)	...	...	110
*C. Krishnan	...	...	133
Cooverje Rustomje Avari	...	...	131
*Cooverji Cursetji Mehta	...	...	122
Cowasji Jamsetji Patigara	...	...	188
Dajiba Govind Dongre	...	...	108
*Daji Ramchandra Deshmukh	...	...	98
Dakhor Singh, Raja U.	...	...	136
*Daljang Singh Khanka	...	...	121
Damodardas Vijbhukandas	...	...	124
Damodar Lal Bhargava	...	...	188
Damodhar Nilkantha Khare	...	...	125
Darashaw N. Modi	...	...	46
Dasarathi Banerjee	...	...	13
*Daswandhi Ram	...	...	104
Dattatraya Balvant Parasnis	...	...	74
Daya Kishan Kaul	...	...	138
*Dayal Singh Man	...	...	147
Debendra Kumar Ray	...	...	97
Debi Sahai	...	...	92
*De, Chandra Mohan	...	...	26
*Denendro Narain Roy, Raja	...	...	148
*Desai, Dr. U.L.	...	...	54
*Desai, Mrs. Satyabala Devi	...	...	55
*Deva Prasad Sarvadhikari	...	...	85

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

			PAGE
Devi Chand	...	...	167
Devi Lal	...	...	106
*Deo Raj	...	...	177
Dewas, Raja of	...	...	2
Dhaji Shahaji	...	...	53
Dhami, Chief of	...	...	5
Dhanpat Rai	...	..	194
Dharapuram M. S. Abdul Razack	...	...	177
*Dhondo Keshav Karve	...	...	113
Dhonkal Singh	...	...	163
Dina Nath Mukerji	...	...	157
Din Dayal	...	...	167
Dinesh Chandra Sen	...	...	97
Diwan Charan Das	...	...	37
Dungarpur, Maharawal of	...	...	2
Durga Das Basu	...	...	47
*Durga Pershad	...	...	191
Durga Prasad, Raja	...	...	105
Durga Parsad Tewari	...	...	171
Durga Singh	...	...	29
Durra Khan, Mir	...	...	71
Dwarka Nath Mozumdar	...	...	96
Edu Bakhsh	...	...	117
Elijah Jacob	...	...	70
Erachji Sheriarji Bharucha	...	...	45
Erode Sesha R. Aiyar	...	...	167
Faiz Ali	...	...	150
Faiz Mohammad Shaikh	...	...	26

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

			PAGE
Fakhr-ud-din Motabhai	...	...	46
Fateh Chand, Seth	...	...	184
Fateh Mohammed Khan	...	...	25
Fazal-dad Khan	...	...	145
Fazl Ilahi, Qazi	...	...	26
Feroz-ud-din, Sheikh	...	...	190
Firoz Din	...	...	117
Framroz Sorabji Mastu	...	...	173
Ganda Singh	...	...	165
Ganesh Das Multani	..	...	92
Ganeshi Lal, Major	...	...	71
Ganesh Krishna Chitale	...	...	33
*Ganga Bakhsh Singh, Bhaiya	...	...	137
Ganga Charan Chatterji	...	...	79
Ganga Narain Rai	...	...	154
*Ganga Prasad Varma	...	...	62
Ganga Sahai	...	...	14
*Gauri Kant Roy	...	...	99
Gauri Shankar H. Ojha	...	...	165
Gholam Rabbani	...	...	174
*Ghose, Moti Lal	...	...	82
Ghosh, Sasanka Kumar	...	...	15
*Ghulam Husain Desai	...	...	152
Ghulam Husain, Saiyid	...	...	117
Ghulam Hussain Khan	...	...	145
Ghulam Kadir	...	...	12
Ghulam Mohammad Khan	...	...	47
*Ghulam Samdarri Khan	...	...	137
Ghulam-us-Saqlain, Khawja	...	...	60
Ghulam Yasin, Sheikh	...	...	25
Gindugu V. R. Pantolugaru	...	...	91

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

	PAGE
*Girraj Kishore Datt	50
Gobind Chintaman Chhattre	79
Godadbhai Parthiraj	19
Godrej Sorabji Pudumjee	36
Gokal Prasad, Hon'ble B.	63
Gokulananda Chowdhuri	23
Gopal Chandra Bhaumik	66
Gopal Chandra Mukerji	15
Gopal Das Sharma	98
Gopal Krishna Devadhar	114
Gopal Lal Rai, Raja	3
Gopal Singh Chetri	183
Gopi Kishan	68
Gopisetti N. Nayadu Garu	101
Gour Shyam Mahantji Sujor	31
Govinda Pillai	108
Gowndan, K. M.	66
Grandhi Subbiah Garu	100
Grindra Kumar Gupta	31
Gulzar Khan	147
Guman Singh Khichi	20
Gupta, Behari Lal	110
*Gupta, N.	64
Gurdin Misra	52
Gurditt Singh	152
Gurmukh Singh	29
Guru Charan Datta	66
Gyan Chand	68
*Gyan Chand	67
Gyan Chand, Seth	172

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

PAGE

Habib-ul-la, Sheikh 38
Haji Bakhsh Ellahie 182
Hakim Singh 68
*Halvasya Bisweswar Lal 139
Hamid-ul-lah Khan 149
*Haradakandi Gapolachari 118
Haradhone Bose 92
Harbans Lal Soti 13
Harendra Narain Ray M. Lakhanath 49
Harihar Prasad Narain Singh 105
Harihar Prasad Singh 15
Harikhandaji Mahudik 102
Hari Kishan Kaul 166
Hari Kishan Pant 16
Harilal Dosaibhai Desai 27
Hari Mohan Singh 94
Hari Nath Ghose 12
Hari Nath Ray 138
*Hari Rao, T. 101
Harjimal 183
Har Sarup 31
Helim-ul-lah Chowdhri 138
Hemraj 69
Hira Chand M. Kothari 165
Hira Singh 93
Hira Singh, Capt. 44
Hira Singh 48
Hormusji Byramsha Vakil 90
Hurdattroy Chamria 46
Hussenkhan Dhanekhan 131
H. Velpanuru Nanjundayya 127

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

			PAGE
Ibrahim Khan, Ismail Khan	...	...	114
Ikhlas-ud-din, Mian	...	...	147
Ilahi Bakhsh, Sheikh	...	...	45
Illahi Bakhsh	...	...	175
Inam Mohammad Khan	...	...	73
Indra Kumar Banerjee	...	...	30
*Iqbal Kishen	...	...	104
Isacharan Chanda Lal	...	...	72
Ishri Singh	...	...	20
Ismat Ali	...	...	132
Israr Husain Khan	...	...	187
Iyer, A. V. S.	...	...	99
Jaganatham C. P. Kaveripuccam	...	...	131
Jagannath Prasad Chowdhri	...	...	155
Jagan Nath Prasad, R. S.	...	...	118
Jagmohandas Virjiwandas	...	...	11
Jai Chand, Raja	...	...	3
*Jaijai Ram	...	...	117
Jalal-ud-din Khan	...	...	72
Jamil Ahmad, Mirza	...	...	25
Janaki Ballab Das	...	...	157
Janaki Nath Bose	...	...	12
Janaki Nath Ray	...	...	94
Jan Mahomed Hussein Bhai	...	...	14
Jayaram Janardan Mantri	...	...	139
Jeewanjee N. Bhiladwala	...	...	149
Jehangir Edulji Modi	...	...	129
Jeoraj Singh	...	...	75
Jevera Mahadu	...	...	27
*Jha, Parmeshwar	...	...	193

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

			PAGE
Jiban Krishna Mittra	...	...	134
Jiwan Das Chaudhuri	...	...	99
Jnan Saran Chakravarti	...	...	79
Jogendra Chandra Ganguli	...	...	165
Jogendra Narain Ray	...	...	103
Jogendra Nath Ray	...	...	98
Jogendra Nath Sen	...	...	39
Jogendra Nath Sinha	...	...	91
Joges Chandra Ray	...	...	48
*Joglekar, R. N.	...	...	57
*Jognesvar Ray	...	...	40
*Joshi, Badri Dat	...	...	193
Joshi, P. B.	...	...	131
*Jwala Nath	...	...	100
*Jwala Prasad, Mrs.	...	...	56
Jyoti Prasad Singh Deo	...	...	90
Jyoti Prokash Ganguli	...	...	162
Jyotsnanath Ghosal	...	...	155
Kadambi Ranga Chariar	...	...	78
Kadir Bakhsh	...	...	115
*Kahn Chand Kapur	...	...	20
Kakhusru M. Clubwala	...	...	189
Kalavala Kannan Chettiar	...	...	126
Kali Kamal Chatterjee	...	...	31
Kale, Ravji Ramchandra	...	...	19
Kali Das Bidyabhusan	...	...	36
*Kalikananda Mukherjee	...	...	105
Kali Prasad Chahlia	...	...	34
Kamal Charan Datta	...	...	31
Kamal-ud-din	...	...	174
Kamla Kanta Ghosh	...	...	172

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

PAGE

*Kamta Prasad 102
Kanhai Prasad Dube 28
Kannambra R. Unni Valiya Nayar 90
*Kanyur Subrayar R. Iyer 175
Karam Ahmad 127
Karamat Husain Chaudhri 189
Karandakar, R. B. 154
Kartar Singh, Bhai 21
Karsala A. Nayudugaru 150
*Karve, Dhondo Keshav 113
Kashinath Keshav Thakur 198
Kashinath Narayan Sane 158
Kesavapalle N. Pantulu Garu 186
Kesava Waman Brahma 174
Keshew Gangadhar Sohoney 139
Khagendra Nath Mitra 77
Khair-ud-din, K. S. 145
Khan Ghulam Isa Khan 147
Khan Walad Rahim Khan 40
Khemji Kuvarji 101
Khushal Singh Chaudhri 68
*Khushi Mohammad Chowdhri 139
Kibe, Madhavrao Vinayak 33
*Kinathukare Krishnan Nayar 124
Kishan Lal 119
Kishan Sahai, R. B. 23
Kishan Singh, S. S. 66
Kishori Mohan Mitra 92
Kodandra Appayya, R. B. 20
Kokji Keshav Vithal 19
*Koman, M. C. 179
Krishna Kali Mukharji 47
Krishna Prasad 98
Krishna Swami V. Aiyar 153

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

			PAGE
Krishnaswamy Naidu	...	...	54
K. S. Ganapati Aiyar	...	...	14
Kumud Nath Mukharji	...	...	97
Kunj Behari Mukharji	...	...	66
Kunj Behari Thapur	...	...	96
Kunjvihari Chakraverti	...	...	125
*Kushalpal Singh	...	...	8
Kutub-ud-din	...	...	197
Kutub-ud-din Ahmad	...	...	45
Kutub-ud-din Ahmad	...	...	70
Kutub-ud-din, K. B.	...	...	8
Lahna Singh, Bhai	...	...	43
Laksmi Narain Hayyar	...	...	40
Lalchand H. Mukhtiarkar	...	...	139
Lalit Mohan Chatterjee	...	...	133
Lal Khan	...	...	175
Laxmi Lal Dowlat Rai	...	...	126
Leaqat Husain Chaudhri	...	...	126
Lekh Narain Singh	...	...	171
Lilanand Joshi	...	...	68
Loki Nath Bose	...	...	29
*Lutf Ali Khan	...	...	77
Madan Lal	...	...	96
Madireddi V. Nayudugaru	...	...	90
Madura R. Gobind Rao	...	...	185
*Mahadeo Prasad, Hon'ble M.	...	...	58
Mahadeo Sakharam Bapat	...	...	75

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

	PAGE
Mahadev Ganesh Dongre	74
Mahajani V. Moreshwar	74
Mahapatia, K. P.	94
Mehdi Husain Saheb	130
Mahendra Chandra Lahiri	47
Mahendra Nath Bhattacharya	79
Mahendra Nath Datta	53
Mahommed Aman Khan	72
Mahommed Kazim Husain	145
Mahommed Khan	94
Makand Lal Gosain	54
*Makbul Alam, K. B.	187
Makbul Husain, Sheikh	52
*Makhan Singh	77
Makhu Lal	119
*Malapa Ganpapa Shintre	174
Malik Bahadur Khan	25
Malik Ghulam Mohammad	76
Malik Haji Haroon	42
Malik Khande Khan	25
Malik Paindeh Khan	175
Malik Sikandar Khan	162
Malik Talib Mehdi Khan	137
Manakji Nanabhai	38
Manbir Thapa	183
*Man, Dayal Singh	147
Mandhree, A. D.	27
Mangrita, Lala, R. S.	29
Mani Ram, Pandit	154
Manishankar M. Joshi	108
Manomohan Roy	23
Mansur Khan, K. S.	25
Marakkayer, P. M. K. M.	44
Mathura Nathu Pillai	173

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

			PAGE
Megh Singh	...	...	75
Meherban P. Ramchandra Rao	...	...	5
Meherji H. Kherwala	...	...	147
Mekail R. Kelappen	...	...	130
Mian Sheikh Ahmad	...	...	127
Mihan Singh, Bawa	...	...	66
Mir Ali Ubbad	...	...	45
Miran Bakhsh	...	...	77
Mir Aziz Husain	...	...	190
Mir Durra Khan	...	...	71
Mir Padshah, Syed	...	...	25
Mir Shams Shah	...	...	169
*Mir Syed Husain	...	...	70
*Mithan Lal Vaishya	...	...	140
Mitra, S. N.	...	...	47
Mochula R. Pantulu	...	...	186
Mohammad Abdul Hafiz	...	...	40
*Mohammad Abdul Raoof Khan	...	...	192
Mohammad Abdusamad Khan	...	...	53
Mohammad Akbar, Shaikh	...	...	43
Mohammad Ali Nawab Chaudhry	...	...	136
Mohammad Azizuddin Husain	...	...	34
Mohammad Din	...	...	174
Mohammad Faizulla Mohammad Taqi	...	...	131
*Mohammad Hasan Khan	...	...	109
Mohammad Ismail Yahiya	...	...	190
Mohammad Khan	...	...	136
*Mohammad Noor Khan	...	...	107
Mohammad Uhaidullah Khan	...	...	185
Mohammad Umardaraz Ali Khan	...	...	127
Mohammad Wilayat Husain	...	...	38
Mohammad Yusuf, Sardar	...	...	41
Mohammed Ibrahim, K. B.	...	...	38
Mohammed Ishaq, Syed	...	...	69

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

	PAGE
Mohammed Ismail Bhaiji	189
*Mohendra Chandra Mukherjea	24
Mohendra Lal Basu	67
*Mohim Chandra Bose	96
Moolchand Kapur	47
*Moosad, B. K. P.	95
*Moramkar, R. R.	49
*Moti Lal Nehru, Hon'ble Pandit	57
*Moti Lal Ghose	82
Moti Lal Seth	136
Mrityunjay Chatterji	91
Mrityunjoy Roy Chowdhuri	44
Mudaliar, S. Chandra Shekhar	18
Mudaliar, T. V. A.	162
Mudali Rathnaswamy	14
Mudholkar, C.I.E., R. N.	169
Muhammad Abdul Alim	146
Muhammad Aminuddin	129
Muhammad Beg, Mirza	90
Muhammad Hira Khan	45
Muhammad Husain Khaja	39
Muhammad Husain Muhammad Taqi	21
Muhammad Ishaq Khan, Haji	105
Muhammad Ismail	198
Muhammad Kuli Khan	147
Muhammad Sultan Ali, Sheikh	130
*Muhammad Raziuddin	190
*Mukerji, A. C.	107
Mukharji, Priya Nath	12
Mulchand Kothari	118
*Munchershaw F. Oonwala	123
Munna Lal Sao, Seth	53
Muraj Khan, Raja	72
Muttu Ramaswamy K. Rayar	106

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

			PAGE
Nadir Husain, Maulvi	...	...	38
Nagendranath Chatterji	...	...	30
Nageshwar Prasad Singh	...	...	96
Nair, Sir Sankaran	...	...	145
Nair, Dr. T. Madhava	...	...	32
*Nalini Bhushan Gupta	...	...	64
*Nanabhai Chanjibhai	...	...	42
Nanda Lal Bagchi	...	...	94
Narain Das	...	...	92
Narain Das, R. B., Lala	...	...	13
Narayan Vinayak Gole	...	...	125
Naranbhai Lallubhai Desai	...	...	73
Narasimha R. Aiyangar	...	...	152
Narayan D. Wadegaonkar	...	...	162
Narayan Singh	...	...	184
Narinjan Das, R. B.	...	...	134
*Narsingh Das	...	...	109
Narsingh Prasad, Hon'ble	...	...	64
*Nasarwanji M. Cama	...	...	40
Nasarwanji R. Vachha	...	...	21
Nathmall, R. S.	...	...	157
*Nathumal Puri	...	...	172
Naurang Rai, R. B.	...	...	24
Nawab Ali Shah	...	...	70
Nayudu Garu, C. S. R.	...	...	19
Nayudu Garu, J. L.	...	...	46
Nayudu Garu, S. A. R.	...	...	66
*Nazar Ali, Seth	...	...	189
N. C. Mandradiyar	...	...	12
*Nehru, Pandit Moti Lal	...	...	59
Nibaran Chandra Sen	...	...	47
Nihal Chand, R. S.	...	...	29
Nisar Ali, Sayed	...	...	129
Nittyanand Prasada Sinha	...	...	4

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

PAGE

Nur-ud-din, K. S., Munshi 128
Nur-ul-Islam, K. S. 149
Nusserwanji Sorabji 117

Onkarji Kastoor Chand Kashiwal 92

Padey, M. R. 27
Padma Rao Mudali 139
Pagadala K. J. Chettiar 128
Pahlajrai K. Notani 73
Palit, Sir, T. N. 197
*Pallonji Bezonji 191
Pall Singh 50
Pannimadai S. Aiyar 73
Panah Ali Shah 164
Panduranji Sita Rao Gara 120
Pantolugaru, G. V. R. 91
Pantulugaru, N. L. R. 72
Pantulugaru, N. Subbarao 140
Paradin Khan 46
Paras Ram 99
Parbati Charan Sarkar 33
Parichiappa S. Chettiar 124
Parmanand Chaturvedi 106
Parmanand, R. S. 119
*Parmeshwar Jha 193
Parulekar, Vishnu Narayan 20
*Patil, Mallanaik Lingnaik 18
Pattu Kesava Pillai 167

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

			PAGE
Patwardhan, Bhau Sahib	...	...	5
Phanidhar Chaliha	...	...	53
Phulchand Rai	...	...	51
Piar Singh, Lt.-Col.	...	...	36
Pichu Narayana Aiyar	...	...	156
Pillai, N. Velayudham	...	...	18
*Pir Azim-ud-din	...	...	51
Pirbhu Lal, R. S.	...	...	151
Pirbux Mian Mahmud	...	...	44
Piyari Lal, R. S., Munshi	...	...	157
*Pooran Singh, Sardar	...	...	103
Prafulla Chandra Ray	...	...	87
Prag Das, R. S.	...	...	31
Pramada Charan Bannerji	...	...	8
Pramada Ranjan Ray	...	...	100
Pramatha Bhusan Deb	...	...	123
Pramatha Nath Mukerji	...	...	15
*Pramath Nath Chatterjee	...	...	181
Pran Krishna Biswas	...	...	94
Prasanna Kumar Dutt	...	...	30
Prem Singh Bisht	...	...	16
Preo Nath Bannerji	...	...	15
Pridumna Krishna Capoor	...	...	78
*Pritum Das Hukumat Rai	...	...	170
Priya Nath Ghosh	...	...	98
Priya Nath Mukharji	...	...	12
Puddukottai, Raja of	...	...	5
*Puran Sao, Seth	...	...	141
Purna Chandra Ghosh	...	...	32
*Purnima Devi Srimati	...	...	56
Purushottamdas Thakurdas	...	...	163
Purushottam B. Joshi	...	...	131
Purushottam Razu	...	...	52

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

PAGE

*Rabindranath Tagore 80
*Radha Kishan, Pandit 28
Radha Krishna Marwari 157
Rafi-ud-din Khan 46
Raghunandan Tripathy 71
*Raghunath Das Chaube 11
Raghunath V. Sabnis 169
*Raghuraj Singh, Raja 3
Rahmat-ul-lah, K. B. 45
Raj Krishna Banarji 14
Raj Raghubar Singh 3
Rallia Ram, R. B. 48
Ramabai Ranade, Mrs. 111
Ram Brik Singh 49
Ram Chandra Annapai 153
*Ramchandra N. Joglekar 57
Ram Chand, R. S. 29
*Ram Das Sawhny 95
*Ram Dhari Singh 173
Ramkisan H. Singi 108
*Rammurti Naidu, Prof. 142
Ram Narain Amarchand 103
Ram Nath Mahanti 170
Ram Nath Mukerji 172
Ram Parshad, R. S. 31
Ram Partab Singh 122
Ram Pershad Dube 24
Ram Saran Das 170
*Ram Singh, Kunwar 146
Ram Smarun Lal 34
Rao Raghuraj Singh 6
Rathnaswamy Mudali 14
*Ravinandan Prasad 57
Ray, P. C. 87

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

			PAGE
Reshee Case Law	...	...	89
Riza Ali, Hon'ble Sayied	...	...	65
Russick Lal Roy	...	...	152
Rustam Ali Khan	...	...	30
Rustomji Hormusji Madan	...	...	104
Sachchitananda Sahai	...	...	43
Sadashiv R. Bhagwat	...	...	187
Sadaya Charan Das	...	...	24
*Sadhu, Tarak Nath	...	...	84
Sadhu Singh	...	...	125
Saif-ud-din	...	...	147
Saiyad Nasir-ud-din Ahmad	...	...	123
Saiyad Shams-ul-Huda	...	...	123
Saiyed Husen Medthar	...	...	177
Saiyed Mehdi Shah	...	...	41
Saiyed Mohammad Naim Khan	...	...	127
Saiyid Ali Bahadur	...	...	179
Saiyid Husain, Mir	...	...	115
Saiyid Rahim Husain	...	...	132
Saiyid Zahir-ud-din	...	...	70
Sajjad Ali	...	...	179
Sane, K. N.	...	...	158
Sani Ram	...	...	183
Sankaran Nair, Sir	...	...	145
Santiram Hazarika	...	...	158
Sant Singh	...	...	106
*Sanyal, A. C.	...	...	195
Sapru, Dr. Tej Bahadur	...	...	62
Sarai Gauhar Khan	...	...	164
Sarat Chandra Banerji	...	...	13
Sarat Chandra Chakravarti	...	...	171

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

PAGE

Sarat Chandra Chatterji 181
Sarat Kumar Raha 31
Sarbadhikari, Srish Chandra 12
Sardari Mal 69
Sardar Khan Laharzai 25
Saroda Kumar Aikath 181
*Sarojini Naidu, Mrs. 141
*Sarvadhikari, Deva Prasad 85
Sarvipalli Venkata N. Garu 124
Sasanka Kumar Ghosh 15
Sasi Bhusan Mallik 126
Sastiral, B. S. 36
Sastri, S. Sesha 35
Sathappa R. M. A. Chettiar 185
*Satish Chandra Bannerji 63
Satish Chandra Sen 15
*Satyabala Devi Desai, Mrs. 55
Satyendra Nath Aditya 31
Satyendra Nath Ray Chaudhri 89
Sawhney, Ram Das 95
Sayed Nisar Ali 129
Sewak Ram 98
*Shahid Husain, Shaikh 65
Shaik Ahmed Shaik Abdulla 115
Shaik Ali Raza 115
Shaikh Rahim Bakhsh 115
Shama Charan Roy 151
*Shama Rao 15
Shamdas Tahilram 151
Shankar Lal Maheshwar 138
Shasikanta Acharya Bahadur 122
*Shastri, Valloor S. 45
Sheikh Ahmad Sheikh Daood 132
Sheikh Ahmad Yar 174

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

			PAGE
Sheikh Jamal	...	...	188
Sheikh Wazir-ud-din	...	...	41
Sheo Narain	...	...	23
Sheo Prasada	...	...	48
Sheo Prasad, R. B.	...	...	134
Sher Ali Khan	...	...	42
Sher Mohammed	...	...	12
Sher Mohammed Khan, Mirza	...	...	25
Sher Singh	...	...	103
Shiagara Mudaliar	...	...	120
Shidramappa N. Lakshmeshwar	...	...	120
Shiva Gauri Gajjar, Mrs.	...	...	136
*Shivamurti Swamy	...	...	19
*Shiva Prasada	...	...	178
Shripad Sutrao Talmaki	...	...	153
Sitaram Narain Pandit	...	...	33
*Sitaram Rupchand Patil	...	...	126
Sohan Lal	...	...	168
*Sohrabji Shapurji	...	...	122
Somasundaram A. Pillai	...	...	153
Sood-ul-la Khan Popalzai	...	...	25
Sorabshah Hormuzji	...	...	129
Soti Harbans Lal	...	...	13
Sri Krishna Mahapatia	...	...	165
Srish Chandra Lahiri	...	...	17
Srish Chandra Sarbadhikari	...	...	12
Subier, R.	...	...	154
Suhail Singh	...	...	24
Sukhdeo Munim	...	...	118
Sukh Lal	...	...	158
Sulleman Cassum Haji Mittra	...	...	117
Sultan Singh	...	...	183
Sundaram Ramachandra Aiyar	...	...	101
*Sundara Row, T.	...	...	180

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · सत्यमेव जयते · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

			PAGE
Sundar Das Suri	...	...	135
Surrendra Nath Mittra	...	...	47
Swami Das	...	...	119
Syed Ahmad Kabir	...	...	73
*Syed Fakhr-ud-din	...	...	161
Syed Husain, Mir	...	...	70
Syed Mohomed Ishaq	...	...	69
Syed Mohammed	...	...	151
*Syed Shams-ud-din S. M. Kadri	...	...	135
Syed Tasadduk Husen	...	...	186
*Tagore, Abanindranath	...	...	85
*Tagore, Rabendranath	...	...	80
Tajammul Husain	...	...	41
Taleyar Khan	...	...	104
*Talib-ud-din, I. A.	...	...	97
Tarak Nath Palit	...	...	197
*Tarak Nath Sadhu	...	...	84
*Tasadduq Husain Khwaja	...	...	67
Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dr.	...	...	62
Tej Chandra Mukherji	...	...	48
Tej Ram	...	...	23
Temulji Bhikaji Nariman	...	...	169
Thakurdas Bhalla	...	...	99
Thakur Singh Bhangi	...	...	43
Thana Ram	...	...	24
*Thana Salar Sahib	...	...	117
*Thandavaraya V. D. Mudaliyar	...	...	116
*Thanmulji	...	...	21
Thapur, Kunj Behari	...	...	96
*Thotta Kadu R. Pillai	...	...	135
Tilokchand Kalliyan Mal	...	...	165

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

			PAGE
T. K. Swami Mudaliar	...	...	12
Tonk, Nawab of	...	...	3
Tripura Charan Guha	...	...	52
Tulsi Dass Pradhan	...	...	17
Tundi Lal Powar	...	...	30
Umesh Chandra Sen	...	...	79
Umra Raja Lal	...	...	52
Upendra Lal Banerji	...	...	184
Upendra Nath Ghose	...	...	171
Upendra Nath Ghosh	...	...	181
Upendra Nath Mukerji	...	...	29
Vakhat Sinhji Kesri Sinhji	...	...	6
*Vazkar, Keroba Shrikrishnaji	...	...	191
Veerapan C. Pillay	...	...	162
Velligun A. A. Aiyar	...	...	124
Venga Aiyar	...	...	120
Verghese V. Avergal	...	...	152
Villapuram Mohammed Khan	...	...	188
Vinayak Appaji Gupte	...	...	162
Vinayak Rao Babaji	...	...	27
Vishnu Govind Sant	...	...	153
Vishva Nath R. Joshi	...	...	162
Vithalrai H. Dave	...	...	36
Vittal Das Nandji	...	...	120

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

CSL

PAGE

Wadera Nur Muhammed 76
Wadero Shah Nawaz 131
Wadero Yar Mohammad 129
Walayat-ul-lah 42
Wali Mohammad 146
Wanechi Nawab Khan 76
*Wasi-ud-din, Mian 171
Wazir Singh 29
Wazir-ud-din, Sheikh 41
Willait Rai 21
*Woopendra Nath Sawoo 107

Yadu Nath Mazumdar 156
*Yusufali Khan Yakubali Khan 189

Zahir-ul-Haq 49
Zahir-ud-din Saiyid 70

28647

GOVT OF INDIA
SECRETARIAT
LIBRARY.